

FRENCH INVASION OF GERMANY IS FEARED

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Foreign Minister Simons, in a speech at Cologne Tuesday, charged that France was planning to start a new war against Germany.

The bridgeheads on the Rhine, he declared, were being developed for offensive strategy, camps and maneuver grounds for troops in excess of the needs of the occupational forces were being provided, a military bakery, with a daily capacity of 400,000 rations, was being installed, and strategic bridges were being prepared and put in readiness to throw across the Rhine. What else could this mean, he asked, than offensive designs?

The minister, up to this point, did not mention France specifically, although reference to the bakery, for which it is generally known France asked Germany to pay, clearly identified France as the alleged troublemaker. The minister then singled out France, together with Belgium, her ally under the recently concluded military convention, expressly by name as a target for his charges. He declared that both countries had completed a new distribution of their troops so as to be able to move immediately into the Rhineland in the event of an offensive being undertaken. He mentioned four French army corps, the Second, Sixth, Twenty-first and Seventh, which, he said, were aligned in Lorraine, along the German frontier, in instant readiness to spring.

A tithe of the present army of occupation, he declared, was enough to the Rhineland, and part thereof ample for security against an unprovoked German attack. These strategic dispositions could, therefore, mean only offensive intentions, the worst feature of which was that Germany was required to foot the bill under the guise of costs of occupation.

The Deutsche Volksblatt of Stuttgart, the leading Centrist (Catholic) newspaper in Wurtemberg and German Chancellor Fehrenbach's personal organ, prints an article, and appealing to Bavaria to disarm her home guards, and for her forces to surrender their military weapons in compliance with the law, since the Entente, otherwise, has decided unambiguously to occupy the Ruhr district. The United States, according to the Volksblatt, is also a partner to the agreement, which threatens the economic, probably the territorial disruption of Germany by the seizure of this rich coal and industrial region.

The United States has also been dragged in a parallel story, circulating in Berlin, that Ellis Dresel, the American commissioner, has been instructed to communicate the American attitude and a warning to the German cabinet.

Inquiry in diplomatic circles shows the latter story to be untrue. No such instructions have been received. There is no indication that the Washington administration has changed its attitude from that taken at the time of the French seizure of Frankfurt and other western cities last spring. The same is believed to be true of Italy, and probably of Great Britain, which is believed to be against any precipitate seizure without giving Germany a fair chance to enforce disarmament.

The story, which the Volkstaat ascribes to thoroughly competent diplomatic authority, is probably of local German origin. Its real significance may probably be sought in the difficulties which the federal government is experiencing in inducing the conservative Bavarian government, which was installed by the military coup d'etat during the week of the Kapp revolution, and whose political strength and tenure of office is largely based on the backing of 150,000 armed, organized citizens to disarm its home guards and reactionary forces.

The Bavarian government continues to declare publicly that the home guards cannot be disbanded and disarmed as demanded by the Entente. The authorities reply, privately, to all representations on the subject, either that the Entente will not, in the end, really execute its threat or alternatively, that the occupation of the Ruhr Valley, some time or other, is a certainty under France's present disposition, and that it makes little difference whether the occupation comes over the disarmament of a Bavarian home guard or some other pretext.

All our \$3.00 and \$3.25 silk and georgette crepes, crepe de chine and satins \$2.75.—Pinnell Store Co.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER FOR MISS OMA SCOTT

Miss Oma Scott, who became the bride of Ernest Swanner Tuesday morning was the guest of honor at a miscellaneous shower, given Monday evening, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. O. Scott. Many useful and beautiful gifts were presented to the charming young bride-to-be. The following is a complete list of gifts and donors: Tea pot, Miss Eva Newton and Mrs. Tom Roberts, handpainted plate, Mrs. Roy Johnson, tooth pick holder, salt and pepper shakers, Miss Irene Robinson, laundry bag, Miss Eva Jones; aluminium stew pan, Mrs. Byron Guthrie; aluminium stew kettle, Miss Grace Estes and Miss Freda Reese; muffin pan, Miss Millie Jones and Miss Alice Veach; aluminium pan, Mrs. Kate Stammell; crochet trimmed bath towel, Mrs. Robt. McCarty; bread knife, Beulah Swanner; bread knife, Mrs. Fred Jones; tea spoons, Misses Effie Inman, Laura Lee Turner, Marie Scharder; aluminium pan, Mrs. T. E. Murty; camisole, Addie Buckley; bath towels, Misses Mary Wilson and Eunice Layton; fudge apron, Mrs. Paul Loebe; pyrex dish, Mrs. Lee Bowman; vanity bag, Mrs. Alfred Bloomfield; crum tray and brush, Miss Florence Shuffit; library runner, Miss Eva Carter; aluminium measuring cup and cake pan, Miss Madge Davis; towel, Mrs. A. F. Lindsay; kitchen set, Miss Anna Randol; aluminium pan, Mrs. Dave Reese; combing jacket, Mrs. Phelps; pyrex pie plate, Mrs. John Fox and Miss Dixie Fox; bath towel, Mrs. Annie Scott; aluminium salt and pepper and tooth pick holder, Miss Marie Bratton; aluminium cake pan, Mrs. Paul Witt; sheet and pillow cases, Mrs. Lon Swanner; butter knife, Miss Alfred Denton and Mrs. Amos Buchanan; sherberts, Miss Fern Scott; hand painted plate, Mrs. Clifford Gipson; butter knife, Mrs. Walter Kendall and Miss Lucille Kendall; cold meat fork and gray ladle, Misses Kate Mel-drum, Marguerite Atkinson, Hazel and Ruby Evans, Vera Cunningham, Addie Dover and Jennie Watts; towel, Mrs. Paul Stone; towel, Mrs. Bob Vickory; towel, Mrs. Mollie Harper; towel, Mrs. Guy Carter; aluminium cake pan, Miss Hyacinth Sheppard; table linen, Mrs. W. O. Scott and Miss Jewell Scott; pyrex baking dish, Misses Kathleen Marshall and Cora Matthews; pyrex baking dish, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher; center piece, Mrs. Wade Malcolm; electric iron, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Scott; liquid veneer mop, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Farris; aluminium pan, Miss Gladys Burns; aluminium pie pans, Mrs. J. R. McKinney; square shell, Misses Daisy Garden and Jessie Brothers; breakfast jacket, Miss Golda Fowler.

Finds Phantom Buffalo Herd.

Edmonton, Alta.—The phantom herd the north has been found. For years a tradition of a great herd of buffalo somewhere in the Mackenzie River basin has lingered among the fur posts. Indians told of sighting it blackening the wild pastures of remote valleys. No white man had seen it. But lonely trappers had chanced upon its trampled trails and 10 years ago two mighty bulls, that had straggled far from their fellows, were killed.

F. H. Kitto, engineer of the natural resources branch of the Department of the Interior, who has returned from five months of explorations in the Mackenzie country, reports that he saw the herd and estimates it at 1,000 head. He received reports, he says, from Indians that another herd equally as large exists farther north.

If Mr. Kitto's estimates are correct, the census of bison population of the North American continent must be revised. The American Bison Society reported 8,473 in North America at the beginning of the present year, 3,393 of which were in the United States and 5,080 in Canada. Canada has the largest herd in the world in the national park at Wainwright, Alta., on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. On January 1 it numbered 4,335. With the exception of 90 animals that still live in untamed freedom in the northern fastnesses of Yellowstone Park, the Mackenzie River herds are the only wild buffalo left on the continent.

Martha Washington Candies at Dudley's.

Extra good work shirts for \$1.25.—Pinnell Store Co.

EVENTUALLY

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DR. E. C. LONG

Eyesight Specialist

Office over Kready Building.

The Slump You Have Been Looking For Has Come

LUMBER	40 Per Cent
PAINT	25 Per Cent
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OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE
CALL AND SEE US

Sikeston Concrete Tile & Construction Co.

Swanner-Scott Wedding.

Miss Oma Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Scott, became the bride of Ernest Swanner Tuesday morning, the marriage being solemnized at the Methodist Church at 10:30 o'clock.

Miss Grace Estes and Tally Sams were the only witnesses of the ceremony, which was performed by Dr. A. H. Barnes, pastor of the church, using the impressive ring ceremony.

The bride, one of Sikeston's charming and attractive young ladies, was attired in a modish traveling suit of dark blue.

Immediately following the ceremony, the newlyweds left by auto for Cape Girardeau, where they boarded the north bound Frisco for a few days stay in St. Louis.

The courtship dates back to school days and has been watched with interest by the many friends of the young couple.

The groom, a sterling young man, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Swanner and is identified with the Farmers Supply Grocery Company.

The Standard extends congratulations and good wishes.

Baptist Church

Sunday School at 9:45
Sunday morning service at 11:00
Subject: "The Weight of the World."

B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. Missionary meeting. Life of John G. Paton, missionary to the new Hebrides.

Evening services 7:30. Subject: "Alighting Between Two Opinions."

Hersheys Almond Bars 8 cents or 2 for 15 at Dudley's.

Mrs. Bob Wilson, who has been visiting relatives in Sikeston, left Wednesday for Commerce for a visit before returning to her home in Gillespie, Ill.

Dag Smith told it at the postoffice yesterday that his wife is not near as good cake baker as her neighbors think she is; that they ought to have to eat the same cake he eats and they would see for themselves. He says when she happens to bake a good cake she gives it all to the neighbors in order to get bragged on, and when she bakes one of the other kind he has to eat it and let on as though it is very fine.—Hogville News.

Farmer's Barn and Corn Burns

Morehouse, Nov. 22.—John Wallace, farmer living about two miles south of Morehouse, lost his barn and about \$30 worth of corn by an early morning fire Sunday.

When he awoke Sunday morning he discovered his barn was afire. Quickly running there he rescued his live stock, but could not save the barn and feed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The loss for barn and contents is about \$1300, with no insurance to cover loss.

Get our prices on men's hats and caps.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Klein were visitors in Charleston Sunday.

Mrs. Marshall Meyers and children left Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Shuppert in Lawrenceville, Illinois.

C. D. Matthews Jr., and Dr. Tonelli returned Monday from Chicago, where the little daughter of Mr. Matthews, who has been so seriously ill, was taken for treatment by a Chicago specialist. Latest reports are that the little girl is improving rapidly.

The Sikeston Order of the Eastern Star will entertain the Morehouse Chapter at a meeting to be held Friday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. A demonstration of all work of the Order will be given including initiation of candidates. After the work refreshments will be served.

The statement, which has just been made by the Attorney-General of Illinois to the effect that, notwithstanding the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States pronouncing legal the transportation of liquor, lawfully acquired before the Volstead Act became effective, the state laws of Illinois concerning search seizure remain in force, is peculiarly interesting, and ought to be instructive. The explanation is, of course quite simple. Individual states may stiffen and strengthen prohibition regulations within their borders as much as they please, but they cannot relax them so as to demand less than the federal law. Promoters of state "beer bills" and other equally futile measures would be well advised to take note of this fact.—Christian Science Monitor.

Entertained Wednesday Afternoon

Mrs. C. L. Blanton and Mrs. Harry Blanton entertained Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Harry Blanton, with a Five Hundred party to which the following guests were invited: Mrs. W. S. Way, Mrs. E. A. Lawrence, Mrs. A. C. Sikes, Mrs. L. O. Rodes, Miss Audrey Chaney, Miss Daisy Garden, Mrs. Mary Lee Burton, Mrs. G. W. Gould, Mrs. Hal G. Lechner, Mrs. J. H. Yount, Mrs. W. E. Derris, Mrs. Wahlert of St. Louis, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. Laura Slack, Mrs. Norman Davis, Mrs. J. E. Blanton, Miss Irene Hollister, Miss Helen Thomas, Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. E. C. Matthews, Mrs. R. E. Wiley, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. Chas. Prowe, Mrs. Jess Kimes, Mrs. J. E. Smith Sr., Mrs. Milton Haas, Mrs. Earle Johnson, Mrs. M. S. Murray, Mrs. Al Beland, Mrs. Charles Dover, Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mrs. H. J. Welsh, Mrs. Vernon Vaughn, Mrs. H. J. Stewart, Mrs. W. S. Smith and Mrs. J. E. Rogers.

The Best Hot Chocolate in town at Dudley's Place.

A. J. Matthews went to St. Louis Tuesday on a brief business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess went Wednesday to Fredericktown to visit Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bess until Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Old, Mrs. Emma Kendall and little Miss Lillian Gail Applegate went Wednesday to Commerce to spend Thanksgiving with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carter left Tuesday afternoon for Vienna, Ill., in response to a message telling of the death of Mrs. Carter's brother, Robt. Verhines.

The gunmen—and they are here, as they are everywhere in metropolitan centers—should be mercilessly exterminated. Possession of a weapon should bring swift and adequate punishment. It is the truth, that the "bad man" of the early west now is transferred to the civilized east. Gun play is more common in the east than it now is in Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming. As a matter of fact, it is far safer in the once wild west than it now is in the populous cities of the east. There is no romance connected with the city gunman. He is a killer just as the tiger and cobra are killers.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

10 Of 15 Proposals on Constitutional Ballots Carried

Jefferson City, Nov. 23.—Five proposals on the constitutional ballot voted on in the State election November 2, were defeated, and 10 were carried, according to the final tabulation of the figures made today in the office of Secretary of State.

The proposals defeated were No. 1, a constitutional amendment to increase the pay of members of the Legislature; No. 5, amendment to permit increase of rural taxation for school purposes; No. 10, amendment increasing number of Supreme Court Judges; No. 12, amendment increasing number of Judges in St. Louis Court of Appeals, and No. 14, the workmen's compensation law, submitted under the referendum.

Proposal No. 13, the bone-dry prohibition statute, submitted under the referendum, was ratified by a majority of 61,299 in a total vote of 202,361, the largest vote cast on any of the proposals except the good roads bond issue.

The good roads bond issue, proposal No. 6 carried by 233,493 in a total vote of 911,535. The constitutional convention, an initiative proposal, had a majority of 76,622 in a total vote of 712,252.

The vote on the proposals, as officially tabulated, was:

No. 1, increasing pay of Legislature, defeated; yes, 350,406; no, 407,652
No. 2, authorizing cities of more than 100,000 to amend their charters by simpler methods, carried; yes, 385,656; no, 311,922.

No. 3, permitting large cities to increase their indebtedness to acquire public utilities, carried; yes, 368,651; no, 329,938.

No. 4, permitting majority of qualified voters of road district to authorize special levy for road purposes, carried; yes, 375,942; no, 340,665.

No. 5, permitting school districts to increase rates of taxation, defeated; yes, 312,323; no, 398,279.

No. 6, authorizing the Legislature to issue bonds of not more than \$60,000,000 for constructing hard-surfaced roads, carried; yes, 572,514; no, 339,021.

No. 7, authorizing cities of 30,000 inhabitants or less to incur additional indebtedness for waterworks, light and ice plants, carried; yes, 313,794; no, 310,210.

No. 8, requiring Legislature to levy annual tax not less than one-half cent nor more than 3 cents on \$100 valuation, for pensioning deserving blind, carried; yes, 455,227; no, 295,788.

No. 9, providing for bond issue of \$1,000,000 for purpose of creating a soldiers' settlement fund, carried; yes, 379,156; no, 348,749.

No. 10, increasing number of Supreme Judges to nine, and creating a third division of the court, defeated; yes, 315,837; no, 369,077.

No. 11, directing Legislature to enact a law enabling men absent from the State in military service to vote, carried; yes, 440,102; no, 279,490.

No. 12, increasing number of Judges of St. Louis Court of Appeals to six, and dividing court into two divisions, defeated; yes, 316,861; no, 355,401.

No. 13, bone-dry prohibition statute, enacted by Legislature and submitted to voters by referendum, carried; yes, 481,880; no, 420,581.

No. 14, workmen's compensation, statute, enacted by Legislature and submitted to voter by referendum, defeated; yes, 344,724; no, 376,651.

No. 15, initiative proposal for constitutional convention, carried; yes, 394,437; no, 317,815.

The defeat of No. 5, which was considered an essential part of the program of educational advancement for Missouri, may be due to the form in which it appeared on the ballot. The proposal, as it appeared on the ballot, read, "Amending Section 11 of Article 10, authorizing an increase of annual rates of taxation, and also permitting an increase for purpose of 'repairing' public buildings."

This wording did not show the chief intended application of the measure, which was to increase school taxation in rural districts. The wording of the constitutional proposals as they appear on the official ballot is provided by the Attorney-General.

It is believed that the State bone-dry law will go into effect at once. The law, as originally enacted, provided that it should go into effect January 16 last, the date when Federal constitutional prohibition went into effect. The referendum petitions kept it from going into effect at that time, but now that this obstacle is out of the way, the law is believed to be in full force without further delay. An official opinion on this matter could not be obtained, as the Attorney-General was not at his office.

MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MONDAY

The Chamber of Commerce met in other rooms Monday evening and the largest membership was in attendance that has been out in months. This was very gratifying to the President and the few regulars who attend every meeting. At this meeting some important amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were adopted that will better suit existing conditions.

At the next regular meeting a secretary will be selected to take the place of Robert Nafe, resigned.

Every city needs an active Chamber of Commerce and Sikeston is no exception, but it calls for the co-operation of the merchants, professional men and live farmers, to make it the success it should be. Let every member attend the next regular meeting and lend our support to the officers in their efforts to help the city and community.

WILSON'S WORK WILL ENDURE MAXIMILIAN HARDEN WRITES

Berlin, Nov. 22.—"Immortality is as certain for Woodrow Wilson's speeches as for the meditations of the Roman Emperor, Marcus Aurelius, who also stopped half way up to the heights," declares Maximilian Harden, the famous editor of the Zukunft, while fervently eulogizing President Wilson on the occasion of the first meeting of the League of Nations.

"One who sees this man, the only man amidst a hall of arrows, learns to doubt whether his work was as bad as the chorus of hate and abuse now proclaims," says Harden. "When and where did high endeavor attain the place on the first attempt? No saint, wise man, warrior or statesman ever did."

"Wilson not only spoke, but he felt and thought as, before him, never did the head of a great State. The poorest and the mighties harkened with bated breath to his word which gave to the war a goal and which, for an hour of humanity, appeared to break down all class barriers."

"Morally and militarily he ended the war. That Wilson existed and that he aroused an echo which roaring cannon could not drown, remains the only beautiful, great experience of the war."

"As the Roman Marcus Aurelius stands at the exit of antiquity, so this American stands on the threshold of a new world. He has painted it, out of his prophetic vision. Another will build it."

"The parchment of Versailles begins to turn yellow. Only one conqueror's work will endure—Wilson's thought."

LAWN "GRASS" 50 FEET HIGH

A lawn covered with grass higher than ordinary houses is an odd conception in the United States, but there is such a growth about 14 miles from Savannah. It is a grove of bamboo.

The species is said to be East Indian, but the importation is believed to have been from China or Japan, and the first planting, several miles away, supplied the first plant for this grove in 1890.

The bamboo grove is unlike any other. The dense deciduous tropical forests of Java and Sumatra, the evergreen fir and spruce forests of Canada, the eucalyptus-covered plains of Australia, the rainy region jungles of Brazil, the date palm groves of Egypt and the fern forests of Hawaii are all different from each other, but all have trunks with spreading branches or leaves, agreeing with the conventional idea of a tree.

The bamboo, however, is a giant grass. It forms a perfect sod of roots, in spring sending up new shoots, which come from the ground full sized, climb upward a foot a day to 50 or 60 feet, when they send out their delicate branches of thin green leaves.—Journal of Heredity.

Hersheys nut and plain chocolate bars. 8c each or 2 for 15c at Dudley's.

Mrs. Mary Reid of Neelys is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Murty of 104 Lescher Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith are spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kendall on their farm near Kewanee.

Billy Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith Sr., who is a cadet at Western Military Academy, came in Tuesday afternoon for a Thanksgiving visit with his parents.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

The Standard announces the following new rates for advertising effective August 1, 1920:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks.....\$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00

The Standard announces the following new rates for subscription effective September 1, 1920:

Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in United States.....\$2.50

No renewal allowed at present rate for longer than one year.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONCARVING FARM LANDS
OUT OF TIMBER AND
SWAMPS OF MISSOURIState Grange Master Tells of Trials
of Pioneering Work.

Hayti, Mo., October 3.—"Southeast Missouri is the best place I know of for a young farmer to start out, even if he has only enough money to buy the necessary farm equipment."

That is the way Southeast Missouri looks to C. O. Raine, master of the State Grange, who bought a tract of land five miles west of here in 1913. A party of visitors stopped on the bank of a big drainage ditch where the bridge had been removed and listened to the chugging of an engine on a boat down-stream, where a crew of workers was busy deepening and broadening the channel. With C. O. Raine Jr., they rowed across in search of his father.

The senior Raine was busy repairing a cotton house, but he stopped and wiped off the sweat and led the way to his son's house down the road. Since returning from the army Young Raine is helping his father run the place, some of which is handled on the share-cropping plan. The young man passed around a box of cigars and the interview was on.

"I've seen about all the kinds of renters there are, in all the different parts of the state," said the father, "and I know of no place where a renter has better opportunities than here. If the man comes here and rents a place, manages well and is willing to work, I believe he can become a farm owner here sooner than any other place I know of."

"For many years I was a farmer and stock feeder in Northeast Missouri. Deciding to seek a new location I asked a man widely known for his knowledge of agricultural matters what section I had better choose. Without hesitation he answered 'Southeast Missouri.'"

"When I came here seven years ago I bought 400 acres of land for \$12.50 an acre. A lot of such land is selling in this section now for \$40. My land was uncleared and undrained, and I had to wear gum boots as I went about deadening the trees, getting ready to clear the land. The whole tract was solid timber then. Now 100 acres are still in timber, 140 in cotton, 110 in corn and the rest in pasture. I paid \$4 an acre for breaking the first 100 acres and it cost me \$12.50 an acre for clearing. Of course it would cost a good deal more to get this land cleared now; a good many farmers figure on \$30 an acre or more as clearing costs at present."

Members of the party had seen great piles of logs being burned along the way and thousands of acres with dead trees that also will be burned. It looked like a great waste of fuel, and the question was asked why this wood could not profitably be shipped to the cities, in view of frequently recurring coal shortages. But it is said the difficulty and cost of getting the wood prepared, to the railroads and shipped would soon eat up the profits. So millions of cords are being burned every year as the clearing of the land progresses.

"I recently sold my farm in Lewis County," Raine remarked. "It is a good country up there, but I believe opportunities here are greater. See that corn out there by the dredge ditch? We planted it from June 20 to July 5 and it looks as if it would make fifty bushels or more an acre—doesn't it? And that cotton just seems to be saying 'I'm going to give you a bale an acre this fall.'"

"With all these rosy prospects now, one must not believe they were always so. I suffered heavy losses the first three years I was here, because of dry weather part of the time and

being drowned out the other seasons. But with our drainage in full operation things are working fine, and we shall not be likely to suffer again from such extremes."

"Some farmers might hesitate to buy land down here because of the drainage taxes," Raine went on. "But these taxes are so distributed over a term of years that the payments cause no particular inconvenience. If I remember rightly, my drainage tax was a little over \$1 an acre a year for the first ten years and then dropped to 20 to 25 cents an acre last year. This included the deepening of the ditch bed to 14 feet and widening the bottom to 77 feet and the top to 128 feet."

"Of course, the drainage tax differs in different localities, but it is insignificant compared to the benefits. For drainage practically insures good crops and it enhances the value of the land almost unbelievably. I could get \$150 an acre now for land I bought for \$12.50 before drainage came—but I have no land for sale. Some men say farm land here will be cheap at \$500 an acre once we get this section completely drained."

"I have had my soil analyzed and it contains about five times as much plant food as most other sections of Missouri. Now, that is not saying anything against other parts of the state, for this land has been cleared only recently and much of it has only begun to produce. In the course of time this plant food will likely be used up and we shall have to farm accordingly. But just now that seems to be a long time off."

Although Raine spends most of his time on the farm, he lives here in Hayti because of his duties as master of the State Grange, an office he has held for the last eighteen years. Incidentally it might be added that when he became master the grange in Missouri seemed nearing the end of its usefulness. Under his leadership, however, it has again become an important factor among the farm organizations of the state and is constantly growing in membership.

"Our living in town is only temporary," said Mrs. Raine as the visitors sat down to dinner in the Raine home. "There is no end of excellent timber out on the farm and some day we are going to have a log house out there, with all modern conveniences and a big fireplace inside. With that and these good Southeast Missouri acres around us, what more need any farm family want?"—Ira D. Mullinax, Weekly Globe-Democrat.

Some of The Reasons

J. P. Salyer of Parma, brother-in-law of F. F. Young of this city, writes him some of the reasons for Democratic defeat, and holds out hope for the future, as follows:

"It was an awful thing and it is hard to tell from whence it came, but from the best I can figure it in my present condition it originated in Germany, gained force over Ireland, was aided and abetted by Austria and Turkey, picked up force in Africa, contributed to by Japan and the crown sheaf or impelling, stunning effect thrown in by Russia and other Bolsheviki element."

The biggest thing to be regretted is the Republican party which had in the past been American, was swept into the whirl and lost its identity in the conglomeration.

However, as I try to peer into the future in my present bewildered condition, I seem to see the United States slowly, but finally emerging from the present intellectual eclipse and again establishing herself as the land of the free and the home of the brave under either Democratic or Republican or some other party management. I believe a conscience or a heart for humanity will again exist in America.

Until I can more fully grasp the situation I have nothing further to add. I trust you are also recovering and that your experience has been no worse than mine and asking you to write me in the near future, I am as ever."

ED CROWE RIPENS ALONG
WITH THE OTHER NUTS

Fall! Nature's bed time. Of all four sister seasons, she, to us, is the most beautiful and enjoyable. To quote from Liles, the poet:

Of autumn and fall
I love most of all,
Fall.
'Tis then leaves are sear,
Meaning brown as a bear—
While the atmosphere, air
And zephyrs, too, blow
Slow.
And the nuts get ripe—
So do I—in the fall.
That's all—Dexter Statesman.Hodges Chile at Dduley's.
Our milk can again be found on sale at the Meat Markets.—Alfalfa Dairy.

Miss Flora King, a patent lawyer of Chicago, began work as a domestic servant, but now has a practice which is reputed to bring in about \$50,000 a year.

Mr. Antwine's Opinion.

"The Democrats have the time now to be good politicians," Mr. Antwine said. "Since only good politicians ever rule and we can only put in practice our theories of government by ruling, it becomes the people of any political faith to be good politicians."

"The Republicans are good politicians. The are almost too good. They won in the last election by too much. The expectations of them are much greater than they ordinarily are of any party going into power, and most of those expectations cannot be met. The danger of overdoing it is almost as great as the danger of not doing it at all."

"The Democrats can be guided by this. In the first place, they know that close organization all over the country counts. It counted for the Republicans. After the defeat in 1916 they organized every township in the United States. They put themselves in a position to take advantage of Democratic mistakes. Any party in power makes mistakes. It is only when it is in power that a party does make mistakes. No blame attached to the Republican party through the war, because it had no responsibility. It was not to blame for our eventual appearance upon the side of the allies. It was not to blame for things about the League of Nations covenant not acceptable to part of the American electorate. It was not to blame for war taxes, nor was it to blame for the fierce illiberalism which always accompanies war, depriving us of the freedom for which our Government was designed."

"The blame for all these things went to the party in power. That party is out. Whatever happens now will be the fault of the Republicans. It will be their fault if corn goes down to 50 cents. It will be their fault if the cost of living does not go down to a pre-war basis. It will be their fault if there is no artificial drop put under the price of wheat. It will be their fault if we have dull times. It will be their fault if foreign competition begins to cut under American high prices and production is curtailed, with consequent unemployment. It will be their fault if we have drought in summer and coal shortage in winter."

"The Democrats can prove themselves good politicians by beginning now with a nation-wide organization. The Republicans will create resentments of policy and power, exactly as the Democrats did. They have a bigger load to carry than the Democrats have ever had. They are carrying water on both shoulders in the matter of the League of Nations and goodness knows how many other matters. If the Democrats are smart they will forget their defeat, pull themselves together and take advantage of Republican mistakes."

"Democracy is a great asset to the country. It needs straining once in a while, and now is a good time to strain it. We have not had much democracy for a good while. The war destroyed it. The war made even the very party which bears the name of democracy seem to be against even the elementary things of freedom."

"The Democratic party is not going to die. Every expert testifies that its vitality remains. It needs only

to redefine democracy, purge itself of all that is undemocratic and organize for the next battle."—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

The Open Shop.

When William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' Association, describes the progress of the open shop campaign as "a stimulant to the patriotism of everyone," he is dealing in sniveling hypocrisy at a time when honesty and frankness in all economic matters were never more necessary.

The champions of the open shop are not actuated by any patriotic impulse whatever. They believe that the open shop is more profitable to themselves than the closed shop and that to destroy the unions would put money in their pockets. That is all there is to the controversy. The open-shop advocates wear a mask of patriotism because they are afraid to meet the economic issue.

A nation-wide campaign has been inaugurated against organized labor. The plans were all laid during the presidential contest, and the Harding majority was interpreted as evidence that public opinion has swung wholly to the side of reaction. Associations of manufacturers and their professional walking delegates have been boasting that the Harding administration would be an open-shop administration, and, curiously enough, union labor helped to furnish the votes that provided the Harding majority.

Undoubtedly public sentiment is not at the present overfriendly to organized labor, and organized labor itself is largely to blame. To say that it has behaved badly during the last two years is to state the case with extreme moderation. In many industries it has been a bold and shameless profiteer, arbitrarily raising wages beyond any reasonable limit and deliberately stifling production.

It cannot be said that all organized labor has abused its power, but there has been enough of it to create a strong popular prejudice against the unions. The attitude of many of the labor leaders has been the old familiar public-be-damned attitude that Wall street used to assume before it learned its lesson, and the open-shop propagandists are now engaged in capitalizing for the own pockets the public reaction against trades-union despotism.

As a matter of principle, there is much to be said in favor of the open shop, but we should prefer to have it come from the nonunion men themselves. The organized employer advocates of the open shop are not concerned at all with principle, however vociferously they profess to be. What they want is a labor market in which they can dictate wages, hours of employment and working conditions, regardless of the social consequences of such economic tyranny. They want to treat labor as part of the raw materials of their factories, to be bought at their own price and used as they see fit. That is all there is to the organized campaign in behalf of the open shop, which increases in confidence as industrial conditions become more unsettled.

The attitude of its advocates is well illustrated by further remarks of the president of the National Founders' Association when he demanded the

"complete elimination" of the labor clauses from the covenant of the League of Nations. As it happens, these clauses are not part of the covenant; they are part of the treaty peace, and they represent the most enlightened thought of the world in regard to the international relations of labor. Nothing could better define the real aims of the open shop propaganda than its avowed antagonism to the labor section of the Treaty of Versailles.

The shoe seems to be shifting to the other foot. In New York last Thursday, for instance, clothing manufacturers dumped 150,000 men out of their jobs, then notified union labor it could run those shops no longer. Furthermore, it must accept lower wages and take orders from the owners, instead of giving orders from union headquarters, or else look elsewhere for work. All over the country labor is either being laid off or made to accept terms dictated by employers. It is quite a change from the role of dictator that the laboring man assumed three years ago and which he pushed to the limit when industry was at the peak of prosperity—Paris Appeal.

W. W. Wooden, manager of the Melon Growers' Association, announces that melon seed for next year's planting can be had for 50c per pound. These are the Tom Watson special and they can be delivered to your nearest express office if you will leave your name at the Farm Bureau office or the local manager of your association.

Prepare for war in time of Peace—"The Fly War". Have your window wants attended before the fly comes.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Construction Company.

Hodges Chile at Dduley's.
Nice silk hose for ladies and men at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.
Miss Mabel Boardman, who was the secretary of the Red Cross after it was reorganized by President Taft, has been appointed by President Wilson a member of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia.The best corn sheller that money can buy—the Appleton.—Farmers Supply Co., New Building.
The 150 "political prisoners" at Leavenworth were recently given packages of fruit and tobacco by Mrs. Winnie Branstetter, the socialist campaigner who was tendered the use of the reception room to converse with the prisoners.

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

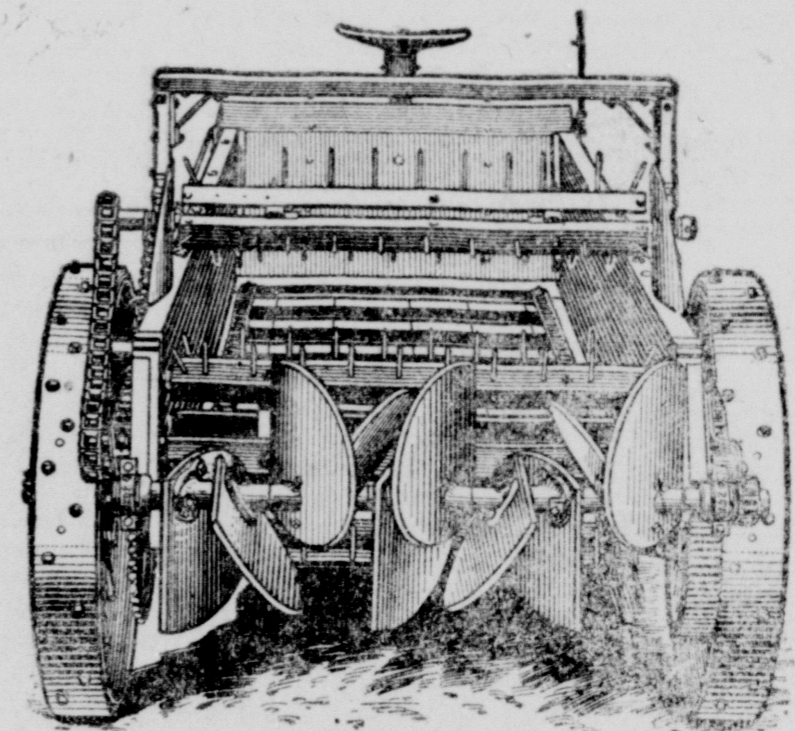
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and EmbalmerWITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY,
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

"Feeding The Farm"

A Free Book Worth Millions
to the Farmers of America

Here is a really valuable little booklet for all farmers, their wives and sons. A thorough, handy reference on the most vital farm subject of the day—soil fertilization.

No man who sincerely wishes to improve his farm and farm income should fail to get a copy at once. It is not a catalog. It is not a technical hodge-podge of uninteresting data.

On the contrary, it is simple, understandable and highly practical. It gives you a wealth of ideas that can be easily and economically applied to your farm. It is both mighty instructive and mighty interesting. And absolutely free.

Have You Noted the Many Improvements in the

New Idea Spreader

While this manure spreader has always led the field, now more than ever before, it warrants the careful study of every farmer.

Always ahead, the finishing touches of improvement added this year have made it doubly so. It excels in staunch construction. It saves enough in labor alone to pay its cost. Each one of a dozen vital features merits its reputation for leadership. A New Idea spreader should be on every farm.

Learn why this better spreader pays highest manuring return. It will be well worth your while.

Farmers Supply Company
NEW BUILDING

Sellards' Meat Market

NEW LOCATION

Beck Building, Kingshighway and Front St.

We take this method of inviting the people of Sikeston to come in and see us in our new location, where you will find a more complete line and better fresh meats than ever before.

WE WON'T

take any wear out of your underwear—we'll leave that for you to do. What we do promise is that we will send it back in a delightfully clean, well-laundered condition and that you'll tell your friends about your satisfactory experience. Why not telephone us to call.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager



Announcement

The undersigned, former owners of

The Bijou Confectionery

of Sikeston, Mo.,

have sold the business, stock and equipment to

Earl Pate and Otis J. Brown

who will continue the business at the same location. We wish to extend our thanks and this word of gratitude to our many friends and customers for their contribution to the success which we have had during our connection with The Bijou. We have enjoyed this show of friendship more than we can tell.

We hope the same friendly co-operation and patronage will be given our successors that has been given us. These young men are worthy of your consideration and will serve you faithfully and well. Continue to visit The Bijou often and enjoy its service.

Mrs. Lou Greer

Cecil Greer

J. Vernon Vaughn



We are now sacrificing our entire hat stock at

50 Per Cent Discount

Elite Millinery Parlor

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS



Buy early while stock is complete. Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Ivory.

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS

Anything selected will be put away till you call for it. Open Evenings.

C. H. YANSON

19 Years in Sikeston

Phone 22

SEMO DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION A \$200,000 CORPORATION

The Semo Development Association, a \$200,000 corporation when organized only a few weeks ago, has progressed to the extent that it is now a \$200,000 corporation as is proclaimed by a certificate just received from the Secretary of State. The certificate was issued after the records had been investigated thoroughly and found worthy of the certificate.

The Association is organized, owned and controlled by Southeast Missouri landowners and business men and is not a foreign organization or wild cat scheme. The purpose of the organization is to develop Southeast Missouri, its towns, schools, churches, roads and farms with the wealth that is expected to be found under the sub-soil. One part of the drilling equipment arrived a few days ago. A great part of the machinery, tools, etc., is being delayed on account of railroad shipment facilities.

The exact location for the first well will be announced next week. The only information now available as to location is that it is in the Sikeston vicinity, much nearer Sikeston than any other important town of the district. Between 80,000 and 90,000 acres of land are under lease and tests are being made for locating wells. (Southeast Missouri from a geological survey standpoint, represents an efficiency of 60 to 100 per cent. Many of the valuable and famous oil wells of the crude oil fields under geological survey represented far less than 60 per cent.

The stockholders of the Association are the same whose names were published in our columns a few weeks ago. The offices are in the Scott County Milling Company building and a cordial invitation is extended to all interested in the organization or who wish to inquire into the affair.

Automobile Stolen

Taken from in front of the Peoples Bank last Saturday night, one Ford touring car, motor number 1-104,130. Lower windshield broken, top broken in front and held up by wire, cushion in front seat belong to surrey. Reward for information leading to recovery of same.—J. N. Sheppard, Constable.

Lost, Strayed Or Stolen

One large red muley cow and red calf. Left farm seven miles south of Sikeston about the 5th of November. Can identify cow by wire cuts. Reward. Notify E. A. Riga or J. N. Chaney, Sikeston, Mo.

The best hot chocolate in town at Dudley's.

The better sheller, "The Appleton"—Farmers Supply Co.

Get our prices on underwear before you buy.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marr left Wednesday afternoon for Bakersfield, California, for an indefinite stay.

Miss Aline Smith of Osceola, Ark., came in Wednesday afternoon for a visit with her cousin, Miss Ruth Denman.

John Russell of St. Louis, a stockholder in the Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Company, was a business visitor in Sikeston Wednesday.

Fred Rodman employed in the offices of the Lindsay Architectural Co., left Wednesday morning for his home in Vincennes, Ind., for a month's vacation.

The Woman's Club cleared the sum of \$285 on the Rummage sale held last week. This amount was added to the sum pledged by the Club towards the Community building fund.

Mrs. R. L. Calvin left Wednesday morning for Springfield, Mo., for a visit with her daughters, Misses Opal and Nina, who are students at the Springfield Business College.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, A. B. Proffer, local manager of the Goodwin-Jean Poultry Co., shipped more than 3000 pounds of turkeys, chickens and geese from the Sikeston house by express.

Members of the younger Hunting Club are making arrangements for their annual hunt. The party composed of 12 or 15 sportsmen plan to leave December 4th on a two-weeks' hunt for deer and bear in Mississippi.

The Woman's Club wish, through the columns of The Standard to thank Charles Proff of the Sikeston Hardware Company, for the use of the store room in which the Rummage Sale was held, also to manager Beck and Davis brothers of the Light Company for assistance given and to all who contributed in anyway to the sale.

Tuesday afternoon at Whithing, Mo., a small town near Charleston, Thomas Pope shot and killed his wife and then himself. No reason is known for the killing which is supposed to have occurred about two o'clock. There were no witnesses. Their daughter found the bodies of her parents when she returned home from school.

Death of Dr. Parsons.

Dr. M. G. Parsons, enfeebled by the infirmities of old age, received the final summons Tuesday afternoon, November 23 and passed on to his reward at the age of 84 years. Only the faithful wife was with him when the end came. Neighbors and friends, not knowing he had been quite ill for two days, were shocked to learn of his death.

Malcolm G. Parsons was born in Ohio, June 15, 1836. He took up the practice of medicine in early manhood and during the Civil War served as a surgeon in one of the Federal hospitals. He was honorably discharged in 1863 because of physical disability. In after years he specialized in disease of the eye and throat.

He was twice married, a son, Edgar B. Parsons of Iowa, and a daughter, Miss Nellie G. Parsons of San Diego, California, are children of the first marriage. In the year 1891, Dr. Parsons was married in Helena, Montana to Miss Viola Gardener, a native of New York. They resided for several years in St. Louis and in Flat River, Mo., coming to Sikeston about 14 years ago to make their home. For many years Dr. Parsons has been a devoted member of the Methodist church. He was affiliated at one time with both the Masonic and Odd Fellowship orders, but had not kept up the membership during late years.

Arrangements for the funeral services will not be completed until the arrival of his daughter from California, who left for Sikeston immediately upon receipt of the message bearing the news of her father's death.

Good Flannel Shirts \$2.25.—Pinnell Store Co.

Appleton shellers please the people.—Farmers Supply Co.

2 and 1 Pony Boy Suits equal to two shirts.—Pinnell Store Co.

John Fox Jr., while at football practice on the school grounds early Wednesday morning, collided with another member of the team with terrific force, and as a result is nursing a broken right arm. The lad was brought to town where the break was attended to and then to prove he was game, returned to school.

Otis Brown has recently bought Vernon Vaughn's interest in The Bijou confectionery and took possession Monday. The members of the firm are now Pate and Brown. Earl Pate having bought Cecil Greer's interest a few weeks ago. Mr. Vaughn is undecided as to his plans for the future, but will probably not attempt anything until his health is in better condition.

Our best brisket roast, 15c per lb. Birch Moll left Tuesday afternoon on a business trip to St. Louis. Sellands meat market. Phone 48.

Leading The Town in Price Making

TO THE PEOPLE OF SIKESTON AND COMMUNITY

You Have a Right to Expect Far Bigger Values and Lower Prices

Conditions Warrant That Expectation And At This Store You Will Not Be Disappointed.

We list here a few of our bargains to give you an idea of the savings we are passing along to you.

Ladies Suits, Coats, Silk and Serge Dresses at a greater reduction than 20 to 40 per cent discount.

Ladies Crepe De Chine Waists.....\$2.95

Ladies dark aprons.....\$1.29

Children's Shoes, sizes 8 1/2 to 11 1/2.....\$2.00

Children's Shoes sizes 12 to 2.....\$2.25

Men's Union Suits.....\$1.89

Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits.....98c

One group of ladies' raincoats in tan poplin, rubberized surface.....\$3.00

Ladies Hose.....14c

Men's Suits, all wool.....\$22.00

All Ladies Millinery at 1/2 price.

Men's Work Sox.....17c

Men's Canvas Gloves.....13c

SPECIAL

Unbleached Domestic, yard wide.....19c yd.

MANY MORE BARGAINS AWAIT YOU

Come in and look around though you are not ready to buy.

HARRY LAMPERT

Next Door to Walpole Meat Market
See Our Window Tags



Superior Blends of Teas and Coffees

Coffee is a world drink. From every clime in which it grows, men have gathered its many varieties. And they have tested, treated and mixed in attempts to make blends better and better.

We have never been slow to accept the results of this constant effort. That is why we are sure to have a coffee that will appeal to your taste. Its goodness will win you. And our prices will keep you.

Teas, too, we have, which will satisfy the hyper-critical.

We cordially invite you to try us.



For Finest and Freshest Groceries

HARPERS GROCERY

Beck Building, Front Street

PHONE 110

JESSICA

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD.

(Copyright, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

So this was the answer! Jessica folded the bit of paper, her lip curled scornfully. Well, any one who mixed up her letters in such a careless fashion certainly needed a secretary. Here she had been waiting and waiting for a reply to the long letter she had sent her aunt, and now had come this brief note addressed to the head of some vocational bureau asking said head to "Please secure me, as soon as possible, an efficient secretary, not too prepossessing in appearance."

Jessica had spent her life in a tiny western town with her invalid father. Released by his death from years of tedious if affectionate devotion, she had followed his last wishes and written to his sister in New York, from whom he had not heard in many years. A note requesting a secretary! Efficient—but not prepossessing. That was an odd requirement, mused Jessica. Aunt Louisa had no sons.

Startled at the idea which occurred to her, she jumped up, ran to the dresser and leaned toward the mirror, undoing with rapid fingers her gold-tinted, softly curling hair.

Two weeks later Aunt Louisa, a vigorously intellectual woman, sat in her library interviewing a simply gowned, sober-eyed young woman who had presented herself as applicant for the secretaryship.

"The only trouble," said the aunt, "is that when you smile—well, you show possibilities. To be quite frank, my dear young lady, I am through with attractive secretaries. With me lives my ward, the son of an old friend, and although an estimable young man, I may say that he has an eye for beauty. My last secretary was one of those flighty, blue-eyed—er—baby dolls, as they say, and—but you understand what I am getting at."

Never before had Jessica been so happy as she was in the days that followed.

Then home came Slade Tremont. And if Aunt Louisa had seen possibilities in Jessica, no less did Slade.

"I say, Miss Boardman, why don't you wear your hair more—more fluffy or something?" he asked the second morning of his arrival.

"Please do not be personal, Mr. Tremont," said Jessica, coldly. For the first time in his young life Slade was hard hit.

The afternoon that Slade announced his intention of running on to Boston for a day or two, her aunt also decided to visit a friend who had a model farm in the country. Jessica, left in charge of the house, yielded to a sudden whim to forget for a moment that she was the very plain Deborah Boardman.

Going to her room, she took out her one frilly, feminine gown, and laid it on the bed. Then, her eyes sparkling, she did up her hair, not as she had worn it in the old days, but in the latest, most daring coiffure she had observed in the fashionable city.

Ah, this animated woman with the smiling lips, the soft throat rising from the lace fichu—this was not the unprepossessing Deborah—nor yet the old Jessica! This was a quite new person, touched with the magic wand of love!

Jessica ran lightly down the stairs and out into the garden. She drank in the permeating fragrance, lifted her head, and looked straight into the eyes of Slade Tremont!

"I—I beg your pardon—why, Miss Boardman—you!" The look of surprise on Slade's face became one of puzzled, but happy bewilderment. "You wonderful, wonderful girl. I got as far as the station and came back to tell you I loved you. And I adore you!" Jessica's eyes filled with happy love—then fell.

"My darling," said Slade. "My darling Deborah."

"Otherwise Jessica," interrupted a voice dryly.

"You!" cried Slade.

"Just me," said Aunt Louisa. "I came home for something I had forgotten. I found more than I expected—wait!" She lifted a hand to ward off Jessica's rushing explanations.

"But not more than I hoped. My ward has given me several uneasy moments—yes, you have, Slade—and when you, Jessica, wrote to me, it occurred to me that you might be just the wife for my ward. But how to tell if you were? So I tried that little ruse of apparently mixed letters. Thought I to myself, if the girl is worth anything and clever, she'll see the chance and take advantage of it, and I will get a light on her real self. Didn't you ever wonder why you didn't hear again, or why the position wasn't filled before you came?"

"Yes," murmured Jessica, "of course, but—"

"Exactly," continued her aunt. "Also, I wanted Slade to see you under the least favorable circumstances. If, then, he fell in love, I would be sure it wasn't just with a pretty face, although yours is pretty enough," she concluded graciously.

"I can't thank you enough," began Jessica, but her aunt, perhaps not unaware of her irrepressible ward's hinting glance and gestures toward the house, moved slowly away.

"Jessica!" cried Slade, holding out both arms. "Now what do you say when I say 'Will you marry me?'"

What Jessica said, as she went in to his arms, was not loud enough for even the nodding Richmond rose to hear, although it reached straight to Slade's happy heart.

The Quality Store

Our sale is continued as heretofore advertised giving 20 per cent off for spot cash in the line of dry goods, excepting specials, such as Outing and Gingham, now offered at 18c net.

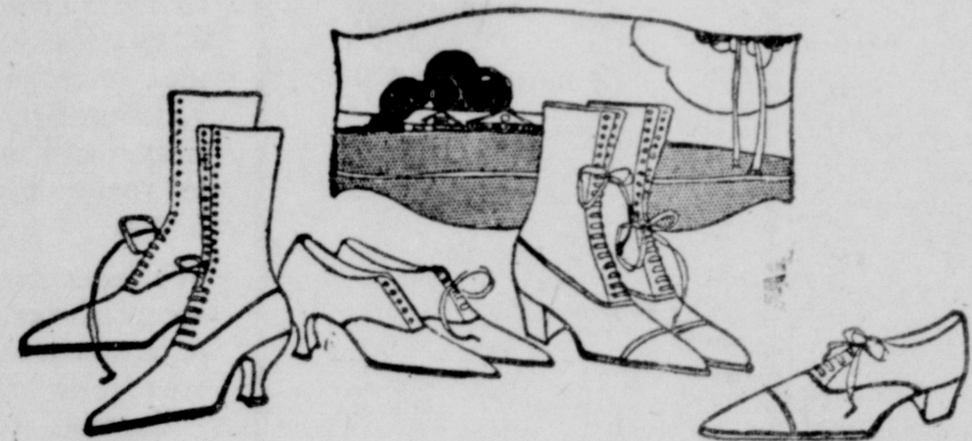


On Men's Underwear of highest grade 20 per cent off
Men's and Boy's Clothing reduced 20 to 30 per cent
 This includes Hart, Schaffner & Marx all wool

Special Sale in Ladies' Hats

All pattern hats must be sold regardless of cost.
 Former prices \$15, \$18, \$25, \$30, now your
Choice at \$10.00

Don't forget our bargain table; former price \$10, \$12, \$14, now any hat on this table at only
\$4.95



A special offering in the latest fall styles ladies' suede shoes, 9 inch top, suede covered heels, hand turned soles, formerly \$17, now, while they last

\$10.85

60 assorted pair light and dark grey, champagne kid, also patent leather kid top, in lace and button, formerly \$14, now

\$7.85

Men's Shoes as Previously Advertised

Our sale furnishes new interest every day. It isn't a sale where the second or third day finds stocks depleted and only odds and ends offered. Each equals the former in values, and new items are offered daily in every department. Many articles not advertised are marked for clearance.



NOW EAT LIGHT BREAKFASTS

English People, Since the War, Are Said to Have Abandoned Heavy Morning Meal.

The hearty breakfast which everybody in England ate for centuries has gone out of fashion, a correspondent of the New York World writes. Steaks and chops as an early morning meal, which the French regarded as a horrible British habit, disappeared some time ago. Now scarcely any one eats porridge, fish, ham and eggs and marmalade for breakfast. Both those who have leisure and those who work eat smaller breakfasts and larger lunches.

The clubs and restaurants now provide big lunches. Many serve a luncheon of four or five courses—soup, fish, joints, sweets and cheese—and at a comparatively moderate price. Busy men find they can work better after a light breakfast—boiled egg or a thin rasher of ham or bacon. But they satisfy their appetites fully at luncheon, giving an hour or even more to enjoy their food in comfort.

With women, too, the hearty luncheon is becoming popular. They no longer are satisfied with a cup of coffee and some buttered cakes. Old stenographers and clerks take a substantial meal of meat and pudding. Probably they have done a good morning's work on a cup of tea and a slice of bread and butter. So they have learned to appreciate and enjoy a luncheon that sustains and upbuilds them.

NEW SPORT ON SUBMARINES

Fishing With Baited Lines Is Now Employed to Relieve the Tedium of the Life.

Fishing with inverted lines from the decks of American submarines is the newest pastime among members of their crews operating in the Pacific ocean from the Los Angeles submarine base, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The boats make frequent practice trips between Los Angeles and Santa Catalina Island. The water in this area averages about 90 feet in depth, and is one of the finest fishing grounds of the Pacific coast.

Frequently the boats dive to the bottom, and lie there with their motors shut off while practicing submarine signaling, torpedo-tube routine and the like.

The upside-down fishing is done in a very simple manner. Prior to making a dive the men arrange their lines on the deck rails of the submarine. The hooks are baited and are strung out on the decks to be carried upward when the boat dives, by a float attached near the hook.

Since any fish that takes the bait can not be removed until the boat comes to the surface, the lines are fastened to the deck rail by coil springs. This practically eliminates the chance of losing the fish by its breaking the line, or tearing the hook out of its mouth.

Franklin Medal to Sir Charles Parsons.

The Franklin medal has been awarded to Sir Charles Parsons "in recognition of his epoch-making success in the development and the construction of the steam turbine which has revolutionized the art of steam engineering, particularly in regard to the propulsion of mercantile and naval vessels, and the driving of electrical generators." Not many people know of the courageous struggle of Sir Charles in the early days of his invention, and that he separated from his original partners owing to their becoming too discouraged to "carry on." Engineering, in speaking of the award, says: "The work of Sir Charles Parsons has halved the cost of producing electric power and reduced in still greater proportion the capital cost of engineering machinery.—Scientific American.

Capsules and Fly Screens.

Among modern inventions that make for comfort a subscriber lists as two of the most important the capsules now used for disagreeable medicines, and the wire screen used to protect our houses from disagreeable insects. Quinine, he says, was in the days of the Civil war the great medicine of the army, and it was taken by the teaspoon with nothing to disguise its bitterness. All that is past. The well screened house, with its freedom from mosquitoes and flies, was unknown to "the good old days," and it alone is enough to make modern life worth the living.—From the Outlook.

Russia's Iron Ore Deposits.

The greatest iron ore deposits known are thought to have been located near Kursk, Russia, by magnetic disturbances of intensity unequalled elsewhere. These disturbances were studied several years by the late Prof. Ernst Leyst, a Russian, and his records are said to have been rescued and taken to Sweden. Two Swedish observers find that two immense parallel deposits of magnetic iron ore are indicated. These seem to have about equal length, 57 miles or more, and to be separated about 40 miles.

British Ship Gets Record.

The Empress of Britain, the first transatlantic oil-burning vessel to pass up the St. Lawrence, arrived recently at Quebec from Liverpool, in five days and twenty-two hours, breaking all previous records between those ports. It was her maiden trip as an oil-burner and she clipped six hours from her best previous time. The expense of reconditioning her as an oil-burner equaled the cost of her original construction.

KAISER MUST LOSE MUCH OF HIS WEALTH

Berlin, November 23.—At the last session of the Judicial Committee of the Prussian National Convention which has been dealing with the compensation to be paid to the Hohenzollern family, the reading of Prof. Walter Schuecking's professional opinion created quite a stir, because it differed widely from that of Prof. Fleischmann of Koenigsberg, the other expert opinions submitted to the committee by the Prussian Minister of Justice.

Prof. Schuecking explained to the New York Times correspondent that in the spring of 1919 he was approached by Councilor Loewenfeld, judicial adviser to the Hohenzollern family, and for his expert opinion about a settlement between the Prussian Republic and the former dynasty. This Prof. Schuecking gave in a document of many pages, but because the Hohenzollern family disliked his deductions the document was never submitted either to the Prussian Government or the committee mentioned above until a few days ago, when it was presented by the professor himself. If Prof. Fleischmann's opinion had prevailed to the Hohenzollerns would have received compensation amounting to more than 1,000,000,000 marks, imposing a yearly payment of \$150,000,000 marks and more on the Prussian State.

"What would the Prussian state have to pay the Hohenzollerns on the line of your deductions?" asked the Times correspondent.

"Not one-tenth of that sum," Prof. Schuecking answered.

He proceeded to explain that, like Prof. Fleischmann, he contended that the Hohenzollern case should be decided on purely judicial grounds, if for no other reasons, in order to take the wind out of the sails of the German monarchists. Still, he arrived at totally different conclusions from Prof. Fleischmann. He named as a precedent the case of the princes of Hesse-Cassel, whose fortune was founded by the proceeds from the sale of subjects to England, who fought for the latter in the American War of Independence.

This fortune, amounting to about \$15,000,000 Prince Wilhelm VIII, surnamed "the kidnapper", entrusted to a Frankfurt banker, the then unknown Rothschild, who by astute management increased the princely treasure enormously, himself profiting enough to establish branches of the Paris, London and Vienna.

When Napoleon I invaded the Hessian capital, Cassel, the treasure was buried underneath the main staircase in the princely palace, but was afterward rescued by some officers. In 1830 Hesse-Cassel, like all the other German states, received a constitution and then the question of the ownership of that treasure was raised the first time. Both the Prince and the state claimed it, the latter on the ground that it was derived from the sale of some 18,000 Hessians to England. Finally the treasure was divided, one-half remaining in the possession of the princely house and the other becoming state property.

When, however, in 1866, the Prussians annexed Hesse-Cassel they took the half of the treasure from the Hesse-Cassel authorities because the Prussian state was their successor. Then Prussia confiscated the other half on the ground that it constituted an endowment of the reigning house of Hesse-Cassel, furnishing means for proper representation in the interest of the country, but the reign of the princes of Hesse-Cassel having ended the obligations, rights and endowments devolving on Prussia, all the former reigning house could claim was a porep appanage.

In consequence, the Prussian state paid to the Hessian princes annual appanages amounting to \$150,000 as compensation for a fortune which was estimated at more than \$100,000,000.

This example, Prof. Schuecking argued, should be followed in the case of the Hohenzollerns, who had not lost their throne by war but by revolution. Before the French revolution no German princes, indeed no European princes, distinguished between state and private means. The reigning house assumed ownership of the whole state and the state income was mainly devoted to defraying the expenses of the court, only what was over being expended for the common welfare. The nation's consent to this arrangement had never been asked or given.

After Napoleon's wars, however, ideas had already changed so much that state domains and other property which yielded a state income could be pledged to state creditors without any protests from reigning princes.

From these deductions, Prof. Schuecking holds, one must conclude that the Hohenzollerns will find it impossible to prove private ownership of most of the possession which they claim now. Nothing is more natural, he contends, than that those possessions, too, were originally state property or purchased with state means.

A new arrangement made in 1820 provided that in order to avoid all further conflicts between the reigning house and the administrators of the so-called royal domains, the head of the Hohenzollern family should be paid about \$2,000,000 yearly by the state, the former renouncing all claim to the state income. This enormous sum was only paid because the dignity of Prussia, it was held, demanded that her King should represent her properly in the family of nations, and from it he had to support his court and family. This annual payment was increased several times until, shortly before the war, it reached about \$4,000,000.

Prof. Schuecking contends that nobody can prove that any private claims can be based on this agreement in favor of any deposed monarch or prince and that, therefore, it should be capitalized. The Prussian Republic, he holds, must deal with the Hohenzollerns as Prussia dealt with the Hessian princes. Wilhelm is no longer Prussian King and therefore has no claim to a King's salary. L. Tussia, Dr. Schuecking says, owes the Hohenzollerns only the means of a decent living as becoming a deposed dynasty.

"I will add," concluded Prof. Schuecking, "that regarding certain royal estates comprised under the name of the crown's entailed estates the Prussian Ministry of Justice decided in 1910 that these are state property, which belongs to the King while reigning, and why should a republic concede more rights to the Hohenzollerns than Wilhelm II's own ministers?"

Whatever is clearly Hohenzollern property, Prof. Schuecking advises, should be returned without any court proceedings.

\$500,000 GRAPE JUICE PLANT TO BE BUILT IN ARKANSAS

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 20.—The Welch Grape Juice Co., will erect a \$500,000 plant at Springdale, Ark., it was announced before 800 fruit growers at Springdale, Monday, by J. F. Welch, president of the company.

Construction of the plant will be started in the spring. The plant will give employment to 150 people the year around. Additional factories will be built as the fruit growing industry develops, Welch said. The first unit will serve a territory covering a radius of 150 miles. The plant will require a minimum of 2000 tons of grapes the first year. This tonnage, it is estimated, can be obtained from 750 acres. The farmers promised to set out a minimum of 2500 acres of grapes next year, which will begin bearing by the time the plant is ready in 1922.

Welch told the fruit growers who were assembled from all parts of Southern Missouri, Northern Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma that his company had decided upon the Ozark section after careful investigation of conditions in Iowa, West Virginia, Tennessee and Washington.

Where the Word Hootch Originated.

"Where do you get this 'hootch' that I hear everybody talking about?" asked the man just back from Alaska. "Why, out of the bonded warehouses, for strictly non-beverage purposes, I believe," answered the New Yorker. "But if you want to know where you can get a drink, I'll give you the address of—"

"No, thanks, that isn't what I meant. Do you know where the word 'hootch' comes from? I'll bet you round you don't. Well, it's the hooch-inoo, or native rum with a kick like the Aurora Borealis, that the Indians and Eskimos distill from sugar and flour and potatoes or anything that happens to be left over from the camp supplies, or if there's nothing left over they take sea moss and walrus blubber and reindeers' stomachs."—New York World.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Skeston Building and Loan Association will be held at 8:00 p. m., Tuesday, December 14, 1920. Said meeting will be held for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

I. H. DUNAWAY, President.
A. A. HARRISON, Secretary.
run Nov. 26, Dec. 3 and Dec. 10.

More Milk

We can now supply you with the extra quart of milk that you need. Our supply was so short for a while we were compelled to limit our customers. This condition has been remedied. Buy what you ought to have.—Alfalfa Dairy.

Hersheys Almond Bars 8 cents or 2 for 15 at Dudley's.
Appleton shellers make money for their owners.—Farmers Supply Co.

THE BLUE LAWS OF NEW ENGLAND

The following excerpts, taken from the blue laws of the Plymouth Colony, Mass., and from the Connecticut statutes beginning 1636, enforced by the liberty-loving American of the civil magistrate, will be of interest twentieth century:

"Whosoever shall profane the Lord's day by doing unnecessary traveling, or by sports or recreations, he or they that so transgress shall forfeit for every such default 40 shillings or be publicly whipped; but it clearly appear that sin be proudly, presumptuously, and with a high hand committed against the known command and authority of the Blessed God, such a person therein despising and reproaching the Lord, shall be put to death or grievously punished at the judgment of the court."

"If any man or woman be a witch, or consulteth with a familiar spirit, they shall be put to death."

"May 11, 1676: If any person henceforth either on Saturday night or on the Lord's night, though it be after the sun is set, shall be found sporting in the streets or fields of any town in this jurisdiction, or be drinking in houses of public entertainment, or elsewhere, unless for necessity; every such person so found, shall pay 10 shillings for every such transaction or suffer corporal punishment for default of due payment."

"And it is further ordered that no servile work shall be done on the Sabbath; viz, such as are not works of piety or necessity; and no profane discourse or talk, rude or unbecoming behavior, shall be used on the holy day."

"If any person turns Quaker, he shall be banished and not suffered to return, upon pain of death."

"No priest shall abide in this dominion; he shall be banished and suffer death on his return. Priests may be seized by any one, without a warrant." (In force before 1656).

"Adultery shall be punished with death." (Reenacted in 1665).

"The judge shall determine controversies without a jury."

"No man shall hold an office who is not sound in the faith and faithful to his dominion; and whosoever gives a vote to such person shall pay a fine of one pound; for a second offense he shall be disfranchised."

"Each freeman shall swear by the Blessed God to bear true allegiance to this dominion, and that Jesus Christ is the only King."

"No Quaker or dissenter from the established worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrates or any officer."

"No food or lodging shall be afforded to a Quaker, Adamite, or other heretic."

"No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in his garden, or elsewhere except reverently to and from meeting."

"No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep the house, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath day."

"No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath day."

"The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Saturday."

"No one shall read any prayer, keep Christmas or saints' days, make mince pie, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music except drum, trumpet, and Jew's-harp."

"No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrates only shall join in marriage, as they may do it with less scandal to Christ's church."

"If any man shall kiss his wife or wife kiss her husband on the Lord's day, the party in fault shall be punished at the discretion of the court or magistrate."

"Gathering sticks on Sabbath (Sunday) when unnecessary, is punishable by death, but if gathered privily or in need, a lesser punishment may be administered by whipping the offender."

Try Dudley's Tomato Bouillon
The best to shell corn. Farmers Supply Company has Appleton Shellers, the best that is made.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

Notice of Drainage Hearing.

To the owners and all persons interested in the lands, corporate and other property in and adjacent to The Little River Drainage District:

You and each of you are hereby notified that The Little River Drainage District, by its Board of Supervisors, has filed in the office of the Circuit Clerk of Butler County, Missouri, a petition praying said court for permission and authority to further correct and amend the amended Plan for Drainage of The Little River Drainage District so as to enable it to improve the efficiency of its reclamation system and to that end asks that it may change the dimensions of ditches numbered and described as three, eight, ten and the Hill Diversion Channel that are located in the West Extension territory of said district in the manner set out in the petition, and to also correct, change and amend that part of the amended Plan for Drainage providing for the construction of ditch numbered one in the original district, and for authority to construct an additional channel to be known as Sals Creek Diversion Channel, and to correct and change the construction of ditches numbered one, fifty-five, fifty-six and sixty in the original district as provided in the original Plan for Drainage and to approve and confirm the present construction thereof, and unless you show cause to the contrary on or before the first day of the next term of the Butler County Circuit Court to be held on the 3rd day of January, 1921, the prayer of said petition may be granted.

(Seal)

WILLIAM MCGUIRE,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Butler County, Missouri.

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Skeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

Flannelette 2½ per yd.—Pinnell Store Co.

Hersheys Plain Milk Chocolate Bars 8 cents or 2 for 15 at Dudley's.

Early this fall, Miss Alline Stenberg of Kansas City, Mo., was awarded the highest scholarship of the Chicago Musical College. It is known as the Phi Beta sorority scholarship and included vocal lessons and classes in opera, harmony, sight reading and musical history.

Good line of corduroy suits and pants at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Notice of Administration

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That Letters of administration on the estate of James H. Matthews, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of November, 1920, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against

said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

Elmer J. Matthews,
Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County (SEAL)

Thos. B. Dudley,
Probate Judge.

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HIGH PLAY AT MONTE CARLO

Tables Always Full and Bank Doing Well, Says Londoner Who Brought Back Some Money.

Walter Martin, a Piccadilly cigar dealer, has the distinction of having broken the bank at Monte Carlo three times in an hour recently and to have returned to his home in London with money in his pocket, according to the London correspondence of the Sun and New York Herald. To many persons who have heard wonderful accounts of winnings—and losses—at Monte Carlo, "to break the bank," looks big. However, Mr. Martin's winnings in that one hour of play netted him just 15,000 francs, today worth about \$885 in American gold.

Mr. Martin admits that he was "in luck." He said that he played with "a defensive system" of his own. Two "sittings" stood out in his memory. One of them was when he broke the bank as related above. The other was when he lost 500,000 francs. He played roulette.

"I was able to pay the living expenses of myself and a party of friends off the tables, and also to come home 'in pocket' as a result of my two months' visit," he said.

"In the whole of my experience at Monte Carlo, and I am an old player, I do not remember the tables so crowded. It is difficult to get a seat. British and French are at Monte Carlo in about equal numbers, and one thing that struck me was the number of women players. I should say that there are three of them to every man."

"I saw several well-known people who were having bad luck and losing a lot, but one young Frenchman had done amazing well and in three months had won \$250,000. And, like a wise man, he had packed up and gone away with it."

"The tables, however, are prospering greatly, owing to the number of inexperienced and reckless players."

SAYS BEES HAVE LANGUAGE

University Professor Asserts That They Also Have Some Sort of Telegraphic System.

Bees have a language and a system of telegraphy, according to Professor Francis Jager, chief of the division of bee culture at the University of Minnesota farm. Wonderful progress has been made in bee culture, but their means of communication still remain a mystery, according to Professor Jager.

Professor Jager has conducted many experiments in an effort to learn something of the bee's mysterious form of communication. In one of them he took the queen bee out of a hive, which was four or five feet high. As soon as the working bees discovered their leader was missing they began crying.

The crying was audible four or five feet from the hive. Within 36 seconds after the queen bee had been replaced at the bottom of the hive the crying subsided at the top of the hive, and they showed their joy by standing on their heads, according to Professor Jager.—St. Paul Daily News.

Keep Life's Windows Open.

Life is constantly confronted with new ideas. They must be examined before being accepted. In this as in everything else there must be the right light in which to make the examination. The bright light that makes the diamond flash destroys the sensitized plate. Each must have the light it needs to meet the thing it was made for. So each challenging thought must have its setting and life's windows are the media through which we see them. He who knows how to use his windows can have just the kind of light he needs within. He who closes his windows to the light is sure to settle farther and farther into himself and sour in his own stagnation. To live sweet and fresh lives men must see. It's a matter of opening the windows.—Exchange.

Ludicrously Low Prices.

From a letter just received in New York from Prague, Czechoslovakia: "This city is one of the most beautiful places I ever saw. And the prices just now, if you have American money, are simply ludicrous. My room at the best hotel cost me 75 cents a day. You can dine at the best restaurants, with wine thrown in, for 50 to 75 cents. I just sent out a pair of shoes to be repaired by a cobbler, and what do you think the proffeer charged? Five cents! And you can go downstairs to the so-called American bar and get a champagne cobbler for 25 cents and a Martini cocktail for 15 cents. Just got my week's bill from my hotel. Seven days' lodging and breakfasts—\$8! and it's the best hotel in Prague!"

Jamaican Women Given Vote.

Under a new law the women of Jamaica, British West Indies, are to have a vote in the elections for the parochial boards and the legislature. Every woman is entitled to vote if she is twenty-five years of age or more, can read and write and is of British nationality, but she must have also certain salary or property qualifications. The salary designated is \$5 a year, or she must pay \$10 in rent or \$2 rates on house, lands or personal property.

An Obligation.

"Do you intend to vote at the coming election?" "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "And I shall wear my handsomest costume. Having secured the right to vote, every woman should feel it her patriotic duty to make it fashionable to do so."

UNTANGLED

By W. A. PEACH.

(©, 1926, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It was lunch hour in the restaurant run by the big mail order firm for the use of its employees. The girls were seated about, talking or reading. Ruth was the only one to whom no young man of the many men in the great building had seemed to turn an interested eye—that is, no man of the kind she wanted to know.

The girls had joked her about the situation so much that when Mary Kennedy had come to her and showed her a picture of a whimsical masculine face, handsome in a clean, pleasant fashion, and told her that he came from her town upstate, she had said glibly:

"Oh, yes, I know him; he's an old friend of mine!"

And she did not know him from Adam!

"You do?" said Mary. "Well, that is fine. He is a friend of Fred's and is coming in on the evening train—just in time to go to the dance; and you can take care of him. All the other girls are tied up."

And Mary, walking gayly away, had announced to the gathered girls that at last Ruth was to have a beau.

Thinking it over in her room, Ruth felt tears come to her eyes; but a glance at the clock startled her into action. She got out the simple dress that was her sole evening gown, and with unwilling fingers prepared herself for her ordeal.

She went alone to the hall where the girls were giving the dance—a little, lonely, and somewhat pathetic figure. She was welcomed with smiles and questions. "Is he good looking?" "May I see the snapshot?" "Is he an old flame of yours?" and similar queries were asked her. She forced herself to smile in a tantalizing way, but her heart was not as gay as her smile.

The dance began, and to her surprise she found she was asked to dance more than ever before. She wondered why.

The fateful hand moved around on the big hall clock to the train time, then to a little after. Perhaps, he would not come; and she prayed that her hope might be true. She had about reached the conclusion he had not when a slight confusion at the door drew her attention, and she saw Mary bearing down upon her.

"Ruth, he's come and waiting. As long as you know him, just get him and give him a good time," Mary said. "This is my favorite dance."

Setting her will to the effort, she went down the hall and up to a tall young fellow who was watching her with an odd expression on his face.

She stopped before him, panic-stricken until she saw the brown, friendly eyes looking down at hers. She held out her hand and he took it in a close, friendly grasp.

"Mary had just time to say 'Hello! I'll get a friend of yours—an old one! Are you the one? I hope so,' he added.

It was enough. Forgetting that he still held her hand, she blurted out the whole miserable story. He listened soberly—she was a bit frightened at that—and then spoke the words that brought some peace to her stormy heart.

"We ought to be old friends if we aren't. Let's dance. That music is great," he said smiling.

She drew a long breath and swung with him into the dance. Four hours later it was a tired but supremely happy little girl that crept into the small bed in the bathroom, after a long examination at the mirror and the old verdict, "What a homely pug nose! If I could get rid of that! Never mind—I have had one good time that no one can ever take away from me!"

At the office the next day, she was the subject of much interest. But she parried all comments that were suggestive. "He goes home today," she said quietly.

But he did not. She was called to the telephone at noon, and his pleasant voice asked her to promise the evening to him. In a voice that must have been faint to him, she agreed.

Then the wonder days began—golden, glorious days when hearts are finding their way to each other in a union that even death, supreme over all else, can never sunder.

And then came the last evening. They were alone in the little reception room. He was standing and saying simply: "I must go tomorrow. Before I go, Ruth, I want to know something; can you grow to love me while I am away?"

She could not find the words though her lips moved. The keen, searching strength came into his eyes. Suddenly, something strong and steady went about her, and from his shoulder she was looking up.

"But nobody ever loved me!" she whispered, dazed and confused, and shaken by what had entered her life with overwhelming force. "Just see my homely nose and my—"

Something gentle and kind burned softly in eyes above hers. "And my dark, pretty hair and—little girl, there are all kinds of flowers; the one I love is the simple rose that used to grow in my mother's garden; you are it! As for that nose—" His gentle hand tipped her face, and he inspected the turned-up nose critically. "I like it, but most of all I love the girl who hates it!"

And then he kissed the lips beneath it.

The Smallest Screws Made.

The smallest screws in the world—those turned out in a watch factory—are cut from steel wire by a machine, but as the chips fall from the knife it looks as if the operator were simply cutting up the wire to amuse himself.

No screws can be seen, and yet a screw is made every third operation.

The fourth jewel wheel screw is next to invisible, and to the naked eye it resembles dust. With a glass, however, it is seen to be a small screw, with 260 threads to an inch, and with a very fine glass the threads may be seen clearly.

These tiny screws are four one-thousandth of an inch in diameter, and the heads are double in size. It is estimated that an ordinary thimble would hold 100,000 of them. About one million are made in a month, but no attempt is ever made to count them.

In determining the number one hundred of them are placed on a very delicate balance and the number of the whole amount is calculated from the weight of this. All the small parts of the watch are counted in this way, probably 50 out of the 120.

The screws are then hardened and put in frames, about one hundred to the frame, heads up. This is done very rapidly, but entirely by the sense of touch instead of by sight, so that a blind man could do it as well as the owner of the sharpest eye. The heads are then polished in a automatic machine, 10,000 at a time.—The Argonaut.

O. L. THOMPSON

Optometrist and Optician

Sikeston, Mo.

Office in Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 12, and 1:30

p. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 357

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Office now open on Monday.

Children's and ladies' gingham dresses priced right.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer will be guests of Charleston relatives Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Robert McCarty and little daughter and Mrs. Guy Carter were shopping in Cairo Tuesday.

Randal Wilson is expected home Thursday morning from a visit with his parents in Gillispie, Ill.

Make your old houses warm with Beaver and Cornell Board.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Construction Co.

For Torpid Liver

"Black-Draught is, in my opinion, the best liver medicine on the market," states Mrs. R. H. Whiteside, of Keota, Okla. She continues: "I had a pain in my chest after eating—tight, uncomfortable feeling—and this was very disagreeable and brought on headache. I was constipated and knew it was indigestion and inactive liver. I began the use of Black-Draught, night and morning, and it sure is splendid and certainly gives relief."

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

For over seventy years this purely vegetable preparation has been found beneficial by thousands of persons suffering from effects of a torpid, or slow-acting liver. Indigestion, biliousness, colic, coated tongue, dizziness, constipation, bitter taste, sleeplessness, lack of energy, pain in back, puffiness under the eyes—any or all of these symptoms often indicate that there is something the matter with your liver. You can't be too careful about the medicine you take. Be sure that the name, "Thedford's Black-Draught," is on the package. At all druggists.

Accept Only the Genuine.

L. 79

Martha Washington candies at

Dudley's.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light house-keeping. Call 158 12.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

FOR RENT—5-room house, modern improvements, close to business district. Apply at Standard office.

FOR SALE—Practically new Underwood typewriter. Write to W. O. Carroll, Matthews, Mo. 21, pd.

PHONOGRAPH BARGAIN—To save the expense of reshipping, we offer special bargains on two slightly used phonographs that we have on hand at Sikeston. Address W. W. Kimball Co., Factory Branch, Kansas City, Missouri, tf. T. & F.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

One strawberry roan horse about 9 years old and about 16 hands high, weight about 1100 pounds fat and in good condition.

One brownish colored mare mule about 10 years old and about 15 hands high, with a blur in one eye. Blocky type.

One blue or mouse colored horse mule about 15 hands high and about 6 years old. This mule is of the rangy type.

The above stock disappeared from our farm in Big Opening on the night of the 14th inst. Will pay all charges for taking care of same, and will appreciate any information leading to their recovery.—Frank Shanks & Son, 21.



Mr. Glancy

The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

50 Years Ago



A young man who practiced medicine in a rural district became famous and was called in consultation in many towns and cities because of his success in the treatment of disease. This was Dr. Pierce who afterward moved to Buffalo, N. Y. He made up his mind to place some of his medicines before the public, and he put up what he called his "Favorite Prescription," and placed it with the druggists in every state in the Union. For fifty years Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has sold more largely throughout the United States than any other medicine of like character. It's the testimony of thousands of women that it has benefited or entirely eradicated such distressing ailments as women are prone to. It is now sold by druggists in tablet form as well as liquid.

LEAVENWORTH, KANS.—"I was all run-down from a complication of diseases. My next door neighbor recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription because she had taken it with fine results. I decided to take it, and after taking two bottles of the medicine I was entirely well. It is surely fine."—Miss F. G. LEINHART, 773 Seneca Street.

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One-Twenty West Malone

SIKESTON, MO.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

Good gingham 28c yard.—Pinnell

Store Co.

Roly McDonald left Tuesday afternoon for St. Louis taking two car-

loads of hogs to market. Mrs. Dan McCoy left Tuesday night for Columbia, Mo., to visit her daughter, Miss Ruth, who is a student at Stephens College.

Mrs. Rowena Randol of Iowa City, Iowa, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alice Hay. Mrs. Randol formerly resided in Charleston.

Jack Frost has come. Look up your window glass that are broken. We make a specialty of cutting glass without charge and at our risk of breakage.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Construction Co.

Miss Lola Plott was a visitor in

Cairo Tuesday.

Hersheys Plain Milk Chocolate Bars 8 cents or 2 for 15 at Dudley's.

Dan McCoy went Tuesday morning to Big Sandy, Tenn., where McCoy, Ebert and Smith were holding a lot sale.

Mrs. Oscar Royce and little Miss Martha Royce returned Tuesday to Cape Girardeau after a visit here with Mrs. Royce's mother, Mrs. Alice Hay.

It has been discovered that rugs can be replaced over old floors with Oak (Hardwood) flooring at a saving. If you are interested let John or Harry Young show you how this saving can be made.

Try Dudley's Tomato Bouillon

36 in. Percales 35c per yard.—Pinnell Store Co.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

Sikeston Plumbing and Heating Company

115 West Center St., Phone 358

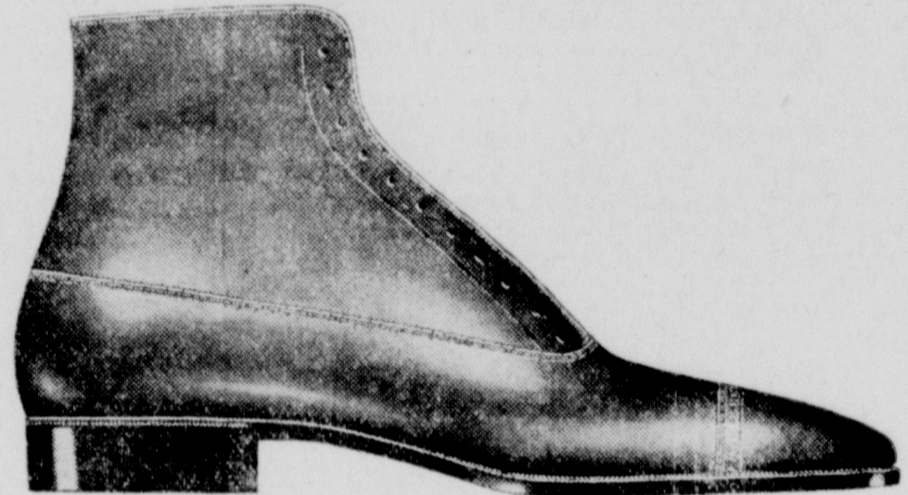
All Kinds of Plumbing and Heating Contracts Estimated.

Repair Work Solicited.

BOSTONIANS

Famous Shoes for Men.

The DeLancey Bal



A young man's shoe with all the speed possible. The toe is long and slender, yet with good and permanent foot room, and a broad square heel. The pattern is cut with a kick to it, and the finest of pin hole perforations add individuality and distinction without offending good taste.

All Ladies' and Misses' Shoes
20 Per Cent Off

CITIZENS STORE CO.

Right Now is Heating Stove Time

And right now we are prepared to serve you with the best heaters to be had. We have various sizes of

Cole's
Hot Blast

Wilson
Famous Heaters

Colonial
Hot Blast

Imperial
Hot Blast

And several other standard Hot Blast Heaters

The Prices Are Right

Furniture Department

Farmers Supply Company

Phone 150

FRENCH INVASION OF GERMANY IS FEARED

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Foreign Minister Simons, in a speech at Cologne Tuesday, charged that France was planning to start a new war against Germany.

The bridgeheads on the Rhine, he declared, were being developed for offensive strategy, camps and maneuver grounds for troops in excess of the needs of the occupational forces were being provided, a military bakery, with a daily capacity of 400,000 rations, was being installed, and strategic bridges were being prepared and put in readiness to throw across the Rhine. What else could this mean, he asked, than offensive designs?

The minister, up to this point, did not mention France specifically, although reference to the bakery, for which it is generally known France asked Germany to pay, clearly identified France as the alleged troublemaker. The minister then singled out France, together with Belgium, her ally under the recently concluded military convention, expressly by name as a target for his charges. He declared that both countries had completed a new distribution of their troops so as to be able to move immediately into the Rhineland in the event of an offensive being undertaken. He mentioned four French army corps, the Second, Sixth, Twenty-first and Seventh, which, he said, were aligned in Lorraine, along the German frontier, in instant readiness to spring.

A tithe of the present army of occupation, he declared, was enough to the Rhineland, and part thereof ample for security against an unprovoked German attack. These strategic dispositions could, therefore, mean only offensive intentions, the worst feature of which was that Germany was required to foot the bill under the guise of costs of occupation.

The Deutsche Volksblatt of Stuttgart, the leading Centrist (Catholic) newspaper in Wurtemberg and German Chancellor Fehrenbach's personal organ, prints an article, and appealing to Bavaria to disarm her home guards, and for her forces to surrender their military weapons in compliance with the law, since the Entente, otherwise, has decided unambiguously to occupy the Ruhr district.

The United States, according to the Volksblatt, is also a partner to the agreement, which threatens the economic, probably the territorial disruption of Germany by the seizure of this rich coal and industrial region.

The United States has also been dragged in a parallel story, circulating in Berlin, that Ellis Dresel, the American commissioner, has been instructed to communicate the American attitude and a warning to the German cabinet.

Inquiry in diplomatic circles shows the latter story to be untrue. No such instructions have been received. There is no indication that the Washington administration has changed its attitude from that taken at the time of the French seizure of Frankfurt and other western cities last spring. The same is believed to be true of Italy, and probably of Great Britain, which is believed to be against any precipitate seizure without giving Germany a fair chance to enforce disarmament.

The story, which the Volkstätt ascribes to thoroughly competent diplomatic authority, is probably of local German origin. Its real significance may probably be sought in the difficulties which the federal government is experiencing in inducing the conservative Bavarian government, which was installed by the military coup d'etat during the week of the Kapp revolution, and whose political strength and tenure of office is largely based on the backing of 150,000 armed, organized citizens to disarm its home guards and reactionary forces.

The Bavarian government continues to declare publicly that the home guards cannot be disbanded and disarmed as demanded by the Entente. The authorities reply, privately, to all representations on the subject, either that the Entente will not, in the end, really execute its threat or alternatively, that the occupation of the Ruhr Valley, some time or other, is a certainty under France's present disposition, and that it makes little difference whether the occupation comes over the disarmament of a Bavarian home guard or some other pretext.

All our \$3.00 and \$3.25 silk and georgette crepes, crepe de chine and satins \$2.75.—Pinnell Store Co.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER FOR MISS OMA SCOTT

Miss Oma Scott, who became the bride of Ernest Swanner Tuesday morning was the guest of honor at a miscellaneous shower, given Monday evening, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. O. Scott. Many useful and beautiful gifts were presented to the charming young bride-to-be. The following is a complete list of gifts and donors: Tea pot, Miss Eva Newton and Mrs. Tom Roberts, handpainted plate, Mrs. Roy Johnson, tooth pick holder, salt and pepper shakers, Miss Irene Robinson, laundry bag, Miss Eva Jones; aluminium stew pan, Mrs. Byron Guthrie; aluminium stew kettle, Miss Grace Estes and Miss Freda Reese; muffin pan, Miss Millie Jones and Miss Alice Veach; aluminium pan, Mrs. Kate Stammell; crocheted bath towel, Mrs. Robt. McCarty; bread knife, Beulah Swanner; bread knife, Mrs. Fred Jones; tea spoons, Misses Effie Inman, Laura Lee Turner, Marie Scharder; aluminium pan, Mrs. T. E. Murty; camisole, Addie Buckley; bath towels, Misses Mary Wilson and Eunice Layton; fudge apron, Mrs. Paul Loebe; pyrex dish, Mrs. Lee Bowman; vanity bag, Mrs. Alfred Bloomfield; crum tray and brush, Miss Florence Shuffit; library runner, Miss Eva Carter; aluminium measuring cup and cake pan, Miss Madge Davis; towel, Mrs. A. F. Lindsay; kitchen set, Miss Anna Randol; aluminium pan, Mrs. Dave Reese; combing jacket, Mrs. Phelps; pyrex pie plate, Mrs. John Fox and Miss Dixie Fox; bath towel, Mrs. Annie Scott; aluminium salt and pepper and tooth pick holder, Miss Marie Bratton; aluminium cake pan, Mrs. Paul Witt; sheet and pillow cases, Mrs. Lon Swanner; butter knife, Miss Alfred Denton and Mrs. Amos Buchanan; sherberts, Miss Fern Scott; hand painted plate, Mrs. Clifford Gipson; butter knife, Mrs. Walter Kendall and Miss Lucille Kendall; cold meat fork and gray ladel, Misses Kate Mel-drum, Marguerite Atkinson, Hazel and Ruby Evans, Vera Cunningham, Addie Dover and Jennie Watts; towel, Mrs. Paul Stone; towel, Mrs. Bob Vickory; towel, Mrs. Mollie Harper; towel, Mrs. Guy Carter; aluminium cake pan, Miss Hyacinth Sheppard; table linen, Mrs. W. O. Scott and Miss Jewell Scott; pyrex baking dish, Misses Kathleen Marshall and Cora Matthews; pyrex baking dish, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher; center piece, Mrs. Wade Malcolm; electric iron, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Scott; liquid veneer mop, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Farris; aluminium pan, Miss Gladys Burns; aluminium pie pans, Mrs. J. R. McKinney; squar shell, Misses Daisy Garden and Jessie Brothers; breakfast jacket, Miss Golda Fowler.

Finds Phantom Buffalo Herd.

Edmonton, Alta.—The phantom herd the north has been found. For years a tradition of a great herd of buffalo somewhere in the Mackenzie River basin has lingered among the fur posts. Indians told of sighting it blackening the wild pastures of remote valleys. No white man had seen it. But lonely trappers had chanced upon its trampled trails and 10 years ago two mighty bulls, that had straggled far from their fellows, were killed.

F. H. Kitto, engineer of the natural resources branch of the Department of the Interior, who has returned from five months of explorations in the Mackenzie country, reports that he saw the herd and estimates it at 1,000 head. He received reports, he says, from Indians that another herd equally as large exists farther north.

If Mr. Kitto's estimates are correct, the census of bison population of the North American continent must be revised. The American Bison Society reported 8,473 in North America at the beginning of the present year, 3,393 of which were in the United States and 5,080 in Canada. Canada has the largest herd in the world in the national park at Wainwright, Alta., on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. On January 1 it numbered 4,335. With the exception of 90 animals that still live in untamed freedom in the northern fastnesses of Yellowstone Park, the Mackenzie River herds are the only wild buffalo left on the continent.

Martha Washington Candies at Dudley's.

Extra good work shirts for \$1.25.—Pinnell Store Co.

EVENTUALLY

Why not now?

DR. E. C. LONG

Eyesight Specialist

Office over Keady Building.

The Slump You Have Been Looking For Has Come

LUMBER	40 Per Cent
PAINT	25 Per Cent
ROOFING	25 Per Cent

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE
CALL AND SEE US

Sikeston Concrete Tile & Construction Co.

Swanner-Scott Wedding.

Miss Oma Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Scott, became the bride of Ernest Swanner Tuesday morning, the marriage being solemnized at the Methodist Church at 10:30 o'clock.

Miss Grace Estes and Tally Sams were the only witnesses of the ceremony, which was performed by Dr. A. H. Barnes, pastor of the church, using the impressive ring ceremony.

The bride, one of Sikeston's charming and attractive young ladies, was attired in a modish traveling suit of dark blue.

Immediately following the ceremony, the newlyweds left by auto for Cape Girardeau, where they boarded the north bound Frisco for a few days stay in St. Louis.

The courtship dates back to school days and has been watched with interest by the many friends of the young couple.

The groom, a sterling young man, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Swanner and is identified with the Farmers Supply Grocery Company.

The Standard extends congratulations and good wishes.

Baptist Church

Sunday School at 9:45

Sunday morning service at 11:00

Subject: "The Weight of the World."

B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. Missionary meeting. Life of John G. Paton, missionary to the new Hebrides.

Evening services 7:30. Subject: "Alighting Between Two Opinions."

Hersheys Almond Bars 8 cents or 2 for 15 at Dudley's.

Mrs. Bob Wilson, who has been visiting relatives in Sikeston, left Wednesday for Commerce for a visit before returning to her home in Gillespie, Ill.

Dag Smith told it at the postoffice yesterday that his wife is not near as good cake baker as her neighbors think she is; that they ought to have to eat the same cake he eats and they would see for themselves. He says when she happens to bake a good cake she gives it all to the neighbors in order to get bragged on, and when she bakes one of the other kind he has to eat it and let on as though it is very fine.—Hogville News.

Farmer's Barn and Corn Burns

Morehouse, Nov. 22.—John Wallace, farmer living about two miles south of Morehouse, lost his barn and about \$30 worth of corn by an early morning fire Sunday.

When he awoke Sunday morning he discovered his barn was afire. Quickly running there he rescued his live stock, but could not save the barn and feed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The loss for barn and contents is about \$1300, with no insurance to cover loss.

Get our prices on men's hats and caps.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Klein were visitors in Charleston Sunday.

Mrs. Marshall Meyers and children left Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Shuppert in Lawrenceville, Illinois.

C. D. Matthews Jr., and Dr. Tonelli returned Monday from Chicago, where the little daughter of Mr. Matthews, who has been so seriously ill, was taken for treatment by a Chicago specialist. Latest reports are that the little girl is improving rapidly.

The Sikeston Order of the Eastern Star will entertain the Morehouse Chapter at a meeting to be held Friday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. A demonstration of all work of the Order will be given including initiation of candidates. After the work refreshments will be served.

The statement, which has just been made by the Attorney-General of Illinois to the effect that, notwithstanding the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States pronouncing legal the transportation of liquor, lawfully acquired before the Volstead Act became effective, the state laws of Illinois concerning search seizure remain in force, is peculiarly interesting, and ought to be instructive. The explanation is, of course quite simple. Individual states may stiffen and strengthen prohibition regulations within their borders as much as they please, but they cannot relax them so as to demand less than the federal law. Promoters of state "beer bills" and other equally futile measures would be well advised to take note of this fact.—Christian Science Monitor.

Entertained Wednesday Afternoon

Mrs. C. L. Blanton and Mrs. Harry Blanton entertained Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Harry Blanton, with a Five Hundred party to which the following guests were invited: Mrs. W. S. Way, Mrs. E. A. Lawrence, Mrs. A. C. Sikes, Mrs. L. O. Rhodes, Miss Audrey Chaney, Miss Daisy Garden, Mrs. Mary Lee Burton, Mrs. G. W. Gould, Mrs. Hal Galeener, Mrs. J. H. Yount, Mrs. W. E. Derris, Mrs. Wahlert of St. Louis, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. Laura Slack, Mrs. Norman Davis, Mrs. B. F. Blanton, Miss Irene Hollister, Miss Helen Thomas, Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. E. C. Matthews, Mrs. R. E. Wiley, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. Chas. Prowe, Mrs. Jess Kimes, Mrs. J. E. Smith Sr., Mrs. Milton Haas, Mrs. Earle Johnson, Mrs. M. S. Murray, Mrs. Al Beland, Mrs. Charles Dover, Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mrs. H. J. Welsh, Mrs. Vernon Vaughn, Mrs. H. J. Stewart, Mrs. W. S. Smith and Mrs. J. E. Rogers.

The Best Hot Chocolate in town at Dudley's Place.

A. J. Matthews went to St. Louis Tuesday on a brief business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess went Wednesday to Fredericktown to visit Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bess until Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Old, Mrs. Emma Kendall and little Miss Lillian Gail Applegate went Wednesday to Commerce to spend Thanksgiving with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carter left Tuesday afternoon for Vienna, Ill., in response to a message telling of the death of Mrs. Carter's brother, Robt. Verhines.

The gunmen—and they are here, as they are everywhere in metropolitan centers—should be mercilessly extirpated. Possession of a weapon should bring swift and adequate punishment. It is the truth, that the "bad man" of the early west now is transferred to the civilized east. Gun play is more common in the east than it now is in Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming. As a matter of fact, it is far safer in the once wild west than it now is in the populous cities of the east. There is no romance connected with the city gunman. He is a killer just as the tiger and the cobra are killers.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

10 Of 15 Proposals on Constitutional Ballots Carried

Jefferson City, Nov. 23.—Five proposals on the constitutional ballot voted on in the State election November 2, were defeated, and 10 were carried, according to the final tabulation of the figures made today in the office of Secretary of State.

The proposals defeated were No. 1, a constitutional amendment to increase the pay of members of the Legislature; No. 5, amendment to permit increase of rural taxation for school purposes; No. 10, amendment increasing number of Supreme Court Judges; No. 12, amendment increasing number of Judges in St. Louis Court of Appeals, and No. 14, the workmen's compensation law, submitted under the referendum.

Proposal No. 13, the bone-dry prohibition statute, submitted under the referendum, was ratified by a majority of 61,299 in a total vote of 202,361, the largest vote cast on any of the proposals except the good roads bond issue.

The good roads bond issue, proposal No. 6 carried by 233,493 in a total vote of 911,535. The constitutional convention, an initiative proposal, had a majority of 76,622 in a total vote of 712,252.

The vote on the proposals, as officially tabulated, was:

No. 1, increasing pay of Legislature, defeated; yes, 350,406; no, 407,652

No. 2, authorizing cities of more than 100,000 to amend their charters by simpler methods, carried; yes, 385,656; no, 311,922.

No. 3, permitting large cities to increase their indebtedness to acquire public utilities, carried; yes, 368,651; no, 329,938.

No. 4, permitting majority of qualified voters of road district to authorize special levy for road purposes, carried; yes, 375,942; no, 340,665.

No. 5, permitting school districts to increase rates of taxation, defeated; yes, 312,323; no, 398,279.

No. 6, authorizing the Legislature to issue bonds of not more than \$60,000,000 for constructing hard-surfaced roads, carried; yes, 572,514; no, 339,021.

No. 7, authorizing cities of 30,000 inhabitants or less to incur additional indebtedness for waterworks, light and ice plants, carried; yes, 313,794; no, 310,210.

No. 8, requiring Legislature to levy annual tax not less than one-half cent nor more than 3 cents on \$100 valuation, for pensioning deserving blind, carried; yes, 455,227; no, 295,788.

No. 9, providing for bond issue of \$1,000,000 for purpose of creating a soldiers' settlement fund, carried; yes, 379,156; no, 348,749.

No. 10, increasing number of Supreme Judges to nine, and creating a third division of the court, defeated; yes, 315,837; no, 369,077.

No. 11, directing Legislature to enact a law enabling men absent from the State in military service to vote, carried; yes, 440,102; no, 279,490.

No. 12, increasing number of Judges of St. Louis Court of Appeals to six, and dividing court into two divisions, defeated, yes, 316,661; no, 355,401.

No. 13, bone-dry prohibition statute, enacted by Legislature and submitted to voters by referendum, carried; yes, 481,880; no, 420,581.

No. 14, workmen's compensation, statute, enacted by Legislature and submitted to voter by referendum, defeated; yes, 344,724; no, 376,651.

No. 15, initiative proposal for constitutional convention, carried; yes, 394,437; no, 317,815.

The defeat of No. 5, which was considered an essential part of the program of educational advancement for Missouri, may be due to the form in which it appeared on the ballot. The proposal, as it appeared on the ballot, read, "Amending Section 11 of Article 10, authorizing an increase of annual rates of taxation, and also permitting an increase for purpose of 'repairing' public buildings."

This wording did not show the chief intended application of the measure, which was to increase school taxation in rural districts. The wording of the constitutional proposals as they appear on the official ballot is provided by the Attorney-General.

It is believed that the State bone-dry law will go into effect at once. The law, as originally enacted, provided that it should go into effect January 16 last, the date when Federal constitutional prohibition went into effect. The referendum petitions kept it from going into effect at that time, but now that this obstacle is out of the way, the law is believed to be in full force without further delay. An official opinion on this matter could not be obtained, as the Attorney-General was not at his office.

MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MONDAY

The Chamber of Commerce met in other rooms Monday evening and the largest membership was in attendance that has been out in months. This was very gratifying to the President and the few regulars who attend every meeting. At this meeting some important amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were adopted that will better suit existing conditions.

At the next regular meeting a secretary will be selected to take the place of Robert Nafe, resigned.

Every city needs an active Chamber of Commerce and Sikeston is no exception, but it calls for the co-operation of the merchants, professional men and live farmers, to make it the success it should be. Let every member attend the next regular meeting and lend our support to the officers in their efforts to help the city and community.

WILSON'S WORK WILL ENDURE MAXIMILIAN HARDEN WRITES

Berlin, Nov. 22.—"Immortality is as certain for Woodrow Wilson's speeches as for the meditations of the Roman Emperor, Marcus Aurelius, who also stopped half way up to the heights," declares Maximilian Harden, the famous editor of the Zukunft, while fervently eulogizing President Wilson on the occasion of the first meeting of the League of Nations.

"One who sees this man, the only man amidst a hall of arrows, learns to doubt whether his work was as bad as the chorus of hate and abuse now proclaims," says Harden. "When and where did high endeavor attain the place on the first attempt? No saint, wise man, warrior or statesman ever did."

"Wilson not only spoke, but he felt and thought as, before him, never did the head of a great State. The poorest and the mightiest harkened with bated breath to his word which gave to the war a goal and which, for an hour of humanity, appeared to break down all class barriers."

"Morally and militarily he ended the war. That Wilson existed and that he aroused an echo which roaring cannon could not drown, remains the only beautiful, great experience of the war."

"As the Roman Marcus Aurelius stands at the exit of antiquity, so this American stands on the threshold of a new world. He has painted it, out of his prophetic vision. Another will build it."

"The parchment of Versailles begins to turn yellow. Only one conqueror's work will endure—Wilson's thought."

LAWN "GRASS" 50 FEET HIGH

A lawn covered with grass higher than ordinary houses is an odd conception in the United States, but there is such a growth about 14 miles from Savannah. It is a grove of bamboo.

The species is said to be East Indian, but the importation is believed to have been from China or Japan, and the first planting, several miles away, supplied the first plant for this grove in 1890.

The bamboo grove is unlike any other. The dense deciduous tropical forests of Java and Sumatra, the evergreen fir and spruce forests of Canada, the eucalyptus-covered plains of Australia, the rainy region jungles of Brazil, the date palm groves of Egypt and the fern forests of Hawaii are all different from each other, but all have trunks with spreading branches or leaves, agreeing with the conventional idea of a tree.

The bamboo, however, is a giant grass. It forms a perfect sod of roots, in spring sending up new shoots, which come from the ground full sized, climb upward a foot a day to 50 or 60 feet, when they send out their delicate branches of thin green leaves.—Journal of Heredity.

Hersheys nut and plain chocolate bars, 8c each or 2 for 15c at Dudley's.

Mrs. Mary Reid of Neelys is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Murty of 104 Leecher Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith are spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kendall on their farm near Kewanee.

Billy Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith Sr., who is a cadet at Western Military Academy, came in Tuesday afternoon for a Thanksgiving visit with his parents.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices per line10c
Financial statements for banks, \$5.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effec-
tive September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere.....\$2.50
United States.....\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONCARVING FARM LANDS
OUT OF TIMBER AND
SWAMPS OF MISSOURIState Grange Master Tells of Trials
of Pioneering Work.Hayti, Mo., October 3.—"Southeast
Missouri is the best place I know of
for a young farmer to start out, even
if he has only enough money to buy
the necessary farm equipment."That is the way Southeast Mis-
souri looks to C. O. Raine, master of
the State Grange, who bought a
tract of land five miles west of here
in 1913. A party of visitors stopped
on the bank of a big drainage ditch
where the bridge had been removed
and listened to the chugging of an
engine on a boat down-stream, where
a crew of workers was busy deepening
and broadening the channel. With
C. O. Raine Jr., they rowed across in
search of his father.The senior Raine was busy repair-
ing a cotton house, but he stopped
and wiped off the sweat and led the
way to his son's house down the
road. Since returning from the army
Young Raine is helping his father
run the place, some of which is hand-
led on the share-cropping plan. The
young man passed around a box of
cigars and the interview was on."I've seen about all the kinds of
renters there are, in all the different
parts of the state," said the father,
"and I know of no place where a ren-
ter has better opportunities than here.
If the man comes here and rents a
place, manages well and is willing to
work, I believe he can become a farm
owner here sooner than any other
place I know of.""For many years I was a farmer
and stock feeder in Northeast Mis-
souri. Deciding to seek a new location
I asked a man widely known for his
knowledge of agricultural matters
what section I had better choose.
Without hesitation he answered
"Southeast Missouri.""When I came here seven years ago
I bought 400 acres of land for \$12.50
an acre. A lot of such land is selling
in this section now for \$40. My land
was uncleared and undrained, and I
had to wear gum boots as I went
about deadening the trees, getting
ready to clear the land. The whole
tract was solid timber then. Now 100
acres are still in timber, 140 in cot-
ton, 110 in corn and the rest in pas-
ture. I paid \$4 an acre for breaking
the first 100 acres and it cost me
\$12.50 an acre for clearing. Of course
it would cost a good deal more to get
this land cleared now; a good many
farmers figure on \$30 an acre or more
as clearing costs at present."Members of the party had seen
great piles of logs being burned along
the way and thousands of acres with
dead trees that also will be burned.
It looked like a great waste of fuel,
and the question was asked why this
wood could not profitably be shipped
to the cities, in view of frequently
recurring coal shortages. But it is
said the difficulty and cost of getting
the wood prepared, to the railroads
and shipped would soon eat up the
profits. So millions of cords are be-
ing burned every year as the clearing
of the land progresses."I recently sold my farm in Lewis
County," Raine remarked. "It is a
good country up there, but I believe
opportunities here are greater. See
that corn out there by the dredge
ditch? We planted it from June 20
to July 5 and it looks as if it would
make fifty bushels or more an acre—
doesn't it? And that cotton just
seems to be saying 'I'm going to give
you a bale an acre this fall.'""With all these rosy prospects now,
one must not believe they were al-
ways so. I suffered heavy losses the
first three years I was here, because
of dry weather part of the time andbeing drowned out the other seasons.
But with our drainage in full opera-
tion things are waking fine, and we
shall not be likely to suffer again from
such extremes.""Some farmers might hesitate to
buy land down here because of the
drainage taxes," Raine went on. "But
these taxes are so distributed over a
term of years that the payments cause
no particular inconvenience. If I re-
member rightly, my drainage tax was
a little over \$1 an acre a year for the
first ten years and then dropped to
20 to 25 cents an acre last year. This
included the deepening of the ditch
bed to 14 feet and widening the
bottom to 77 feet and the
top to 128 feet.""Of course, the drainage tax differs
in different localities, but it is in-
significant compared to the benefits.
For drainage practically insures good
crops and it enhances the value of the
land almost unbelievably. I could get
\$150 an acre now for land I bought
for \$12.50 before drainage came—
but I have no land for sale. Some
men say farm land here will be
cheap at \$500 an acre once we get
this section completely drained.""I have had my soil analyzed and it
contains about five times as much
plant food as most other sections of
Missouri. Now, that is not saying
anything against other parts of the
state, for this land has been cleared
only recently and much of it has only
begun to produce. In the course of
time this plant food will likely be
used up and we shall have to farm
accordingly. But just now that seems
to be a long time off."Although Raine spends most of his
time on the farm, he lives here in
Hayti because of his duties as master
of the State Grange, an office he has
held for the last eighteen years. In-
cidentally it might be added that when
he became master the grange in Mis-
souri seemed nearing the end of its
usefulness. Under his leadership,
however, it has again become an im-
portant factor among the farm or-
ganizations of the state and is con-
stantly growing in membership."Our living in town is only tem-
porary," said Mrs. Raine as the vis-
itors sat down to dinner in the Raine
home. "There is no end of excellent
timber out on the farm and some
day we are going to have a log house
out there, with all modern conven-
iences and a big fireplace inside. With
that and these good Southeast Mis-
souri acres around us, what more need
any farm family want?"—Ira D. Mul-
linax, Weekly Globe-Democrat.

Some of The Reasons

J. P. Salyer of Parma, brother-in-
law of F. F. Young of this city,
writes him some of the reasons for
Democratic defeat, and holds out hope
for the future, as follows:"It was an awful thing and it is
hard to tell from whence it came, but
from the best I can figure it in my
present condition it originated in
Germany, gained force over Ireland,
was aided and abetted by Austria
and Turkey, picked up force in Afri-
ca, contributed to by Japan and the
crown sheaf or impelling, stunning
effect thrown in by Russia and other
Bolshevik element."The biggest thing to be regretted is
the Republican party which had in the
past been American, was swept into
the whirl and lost its identity in the
conglomeration.However, as I try to peer into the
future in my present bewildered con-
dition, I seem to see the United States
slowly, but finally emerging from the
present intellectual eclipse and again
establishing herself as the land of the
free and the home of the brave under
either Democratic or Republican or
some other party management. I be-
lieve a conscience or a heart for hu-
manity will again exist in America.Until I can more fully grasp the
situation I have nothing further to
add. I trust you are also recovering
and that your experience has been no
worse than mine and asking you to
write me in the near future, I am as
ever."ED CROWE RIPENS ALONG
WITH THE OTHER NUTSFall! Nature's bed time. Of all
four sister seasons, she, to us, is the
most beautiful and enjoyable. To
quote from Liles, the poet:Of autumn and fall
I love most of all,
Fall.
'Tis then leaves are scar,
Meaning brown as a bear—
While the atmosphere, air
And zephyrs, too, blow
Slow.
And the nuts get ripe—
So do I—in the fall.
That's all—Dexter Statesman.

Hodges Chile at Dduley's.

Our milk can again be found on
sale at the Meat Markets.—Alfalfa
Dairy.Miss Flora King, a patent lawyer
of Chicago, began work as a domes-
tic servant, but now has a practice
which is reputed to bring in about
\$50,000 a year.

Mr. Antwine's Opinion.

"The Democrats have the time now
to be good politicians," Mr. Antwine
said. "Since only good politicians
ever rule and we can only put in prac-
tice our theories of government by
ruling, it becomes the people of any
political faith to be good politicians.""The Republicans are good politi-
cians. They are almost too good. They
won in the last election by too much.
The expectations of them are much
greater than they ordinarily are of
any party going into power, and most
of those expectations cannot be met.
The danger of overdoing it is almost
as great as the danger of not doing
it at all.""The Democrats can be guided by
this. In the first place, they know
that close organization all over the
country counts. It counted for the
Republicans. After the defeat in 1916
they organized every township in the
United States. They put themselves
in a position to take advantage of
Democratic mistakes. Any party in
power makes mistakes. It is only
when it is in power that a party does
make mistakes. No blame attached to
the Republican party through the war,
because it had no responsibility. It
was not to blame for our eventual ap-
pearance upon the side of the allies.
It was not to blame for things about
the League of Nations covenant not
acceptable to part of the American
electorate. It was not to blame for
war taxes, nor was it to blame for
the fierce illiberalism which always
accompanies war, depriving us of the
freedom for which our Government
was designed.""The blame for all these things
went to the party in power. That
party is out. Whatever happens now
will be the fault of the Republicans.
It will be their fault if corn goes
down to 50 cents. It will be their
fault if the cost of living does not
go down to a pre-war basis. It will
be their fault if there is no artificial
drop put under the price of wheat.
It will be their fault if we have dull
times. It will be their fault if foreign
competition begins to cut under Am-
erican high prices and production is
curtailed, with consequent unemploy-
ment. It will be their fault if we have
drouth in summer and coal shortage
in winter.""The Democrats can prove them-
selves good politicians by beginning
now with a nation-wide organization.
The Republicans will create resent-
ments of policy and power, exactly
as the Democrats did. They have a
bigger load to carry than the Dem-
ocrats have ever had. They are carry-
ing water on both shoulders in the
matter of the League of Nations and
goodness knows how many other mat-
ters. If the Democrats are smart they
will forget their defeat, pull them-
selves together and take advantage of
Republican mistakes.""Democracy is a great asset to the
country. It needs straining once in a
while, and now is a good time to
strain it. We have not had much de-
mocracy for a good while. The war
destroyed it. The war made even the
very party which bears the name of
democracy seem to be against even
the elementary things of freedom.""The Democratic party is not going
to die. Every expert testifies that
its virility remains. It needs onlyto redefine democracy, purge itself of
all that is undemocratic and organize
for the next battle."—Clark McAdams
in Post-Dispatch.

The Open Shop.

When William H. Barr, president of
the National Founders' Association,
describes the progress of the open
shop campaign as "a stimulant to the
patriotism of everyone," he is dealing
in sniveling hypocrisy at a time
when honesty and frankness in all
economic matters were never more
necessary.The champions of the open shop are
not actuated by any patriotic impulse
whatever. They believe that the open
shop is more profitable to themselves
than the closed shop and that to de-
stroy the unions would put money in
their pockets. That is all there is to
the controversy. The open-shop ad-
vocates wear a mask of patriotism be-
cause they are afraid to meet the
economic issue.A nation-wide campaign has been
inaugurated against organized labor.
The plans were all laid during the
presidential contest, and the Harding
majority was interpreted as evidence
that public opinion has swung wholly
to the side of reaction. Associations
of manufacturers and their profes-
sional walking delegates have been
boasting that the Harding adminis-
tration would be an open-shop admin-
istration, and, curiously enough, union
labor helped to furnish the votes that
provided the Harding majority.Undoubtedly public sentiment is not
at the present overfriendly to or-
ganized labor, and organized labor it-
self is largely to blame. To say that
it has behaved badly during the last
two years is to state the case with ex-
treme moderation. In many indus-
tries it has been a bold and shameless
profiteer, arbitrarily raising wages be-
yond any reasonable limit and delib-
erately stifling production.It cannot be said that all organized
labor has abused its power, but there
has been enough of it to create a
strong popular prejudice against the
unions. The attitude of many of the
labor leaders has been the old fam-
iliar public-be-damned attitude that
Wall street used to assume before it
learned its lesson, and the open-shop
propagandists are now engaged in
capitalizing for the own pockets the
public reaction against trades-union
despotism.As a matter of principle, there is
much to be said in favor of the open
shop, but we should prefer to have it
come from the nonunion men them-
selves. The organized employer ad-
vocates of the open shop are not con-
cerned at all with principle, however
vociferously they profess to be. What
they want is a labor market in which
they can dictate wages, hours of em-
ployment and working conditions, re-
gardless of the social consequences of
such economic tyranny. They want to
treat labor as part of the raw ma-
terials of their factories, to be bought
at their own price and used as they
see fit. That is all there is to the
organized campaign in behalf of the
open shop, which increases in confi-
dence as industrial conditions become
more unsettled.The attitude of its advocates is well
illustrated by further remarks of the
president of the National Founders'Association when he demanded the
"complete elimination" of the labor
clauses from the covenant of the
League of Nations. As it happens,
these clauses are not part of the cov-
enant; they are part of the treaty
peace, and they represent the most
enlightened thought of the world in
regard to the international relations
of labor. Nothing could better define
the real aims of the open shop propa-
ganda than its avowed antagonism to
the labor section of the Treaty of Ver-
sailles.The shoe seems to be shifting to
the other foot. In New York last
Thursday, for instance, clothing man-
ufacturers dumped 150,000 men out
of their jobs, then notified union la-
bor it could run those shops no long-
er. Furthermore, it must accept low-
er wages and take orders from the
owners, instead of giving orders from
union headquarters, or else look else-
where for work. All over the coun-
try labor is either being laid off or
made to accept terms dictated by em-
ployers. It is quite a change from the
role of dictator that the laboring man
assumed three years ago and which
he pushed to the limit when industry
was at the peak of prosperity—Paris
Appeal.W. W. Wooden, manager of the
Melon Growers' Association, an-
nounces that melon seed for next
year's planting can be had for 50c
per pound. These are the Tom Wat-
son special and they can be delivered
to your nearest express office if you
will leave your name at the Farm
Bureau office or the local manager of
your association.Prepare for war in time of Peace—
"The Fly War". Have your window
wants attended before the fly comes.
—Skeston Concrete, Tile & Construc-
tion Company.Hodges Chile at Dduley's.
Nice silk hose for ladies and men at
the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.
Miss Mabel Boardman, who was the
secretary of the Red Cross after it
was reorganized by President Taft,
has been appointed by President Wil-
son a member of the board of com-
missioners of the District of Colum-
bia.The best corn sheller that money
can buy—the Appleton.—Farmers
Supply Co., New Building.
The 150 "political prisoners" at
Leavenworth were recently given
packages of fruit and tobacco by Mrs.
Winnie Branstetter, the socialist cam-
paigner who was tendered the use of
the reception room to converse with
the prisoners.

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
FOR
Colds, Coughs
AND
La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

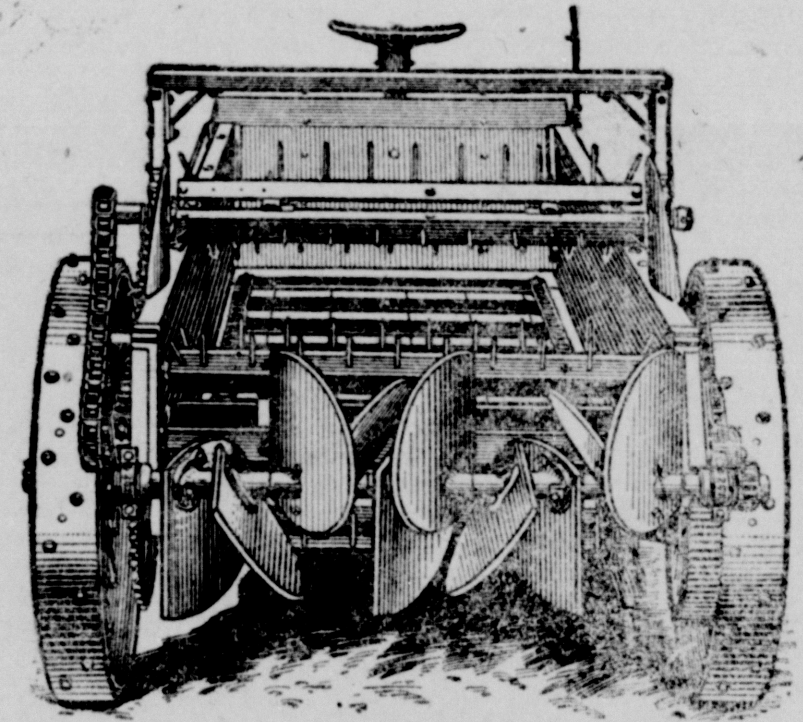
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves
Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic
Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Embalmer
WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY,
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention

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"Feeding The Farm"

A Free Book Worth Millions
to the Farmers of AmericaHere is a really valuable little booklet for all farmers, their
wives and sons. A thorough, handy reference on the most vital
farm subject of the day—soil fertilization.No man who sincerely wishes to improve his farm and farm
income should fail to get a copy at once. It is not a catalog. It is
not a technical hodge-podge of uninteresting data.On the contrary, it is simple, understandable and highly
practical. It gives you a wealth of ideas that can be easily and
economically applied to your farm. It is both mighty instructive
and mighty interesting. And absolutely free.

Have You Noted the Many Improvements in the

New Idea Spreader

While this manure spreader has always led the field, now
more than ever before, it warrants the careful study of every
farmer.Always ahead, the finishing touches of improvement added
this year have made it doubly so. It excels in staunch construc-
tion. It saves enough in labor alone to pay its cost. Each one of
a dozen vital features merits its reputation for leadership. A
New Idea spreader should be on every farm.Learn why this better spreader pays highest manuring re-
turn. It will be well worth your while.Farmers Supply Company
NEW BUILDING

Sellards' Meat Market

NEW LOCATION

Beck Building, Kingshighway and Front St.

We take this method of inviting the people of
Skeston to come in and see us in our new loca-
tion, where you will find a more complete line
and better fresh meats than ever before.We launder it
You can
wear it out!

WE WON'T

take any wear out of your under-
wear—we'll leave that for you to
do. What we do promise is that
we will send it back in a de-
lightfully clean well-laundered
condition and that you'll tell your
friends about your satisfactory
experience. Why not telephone
us to call.

Phone 165

Skeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager

Announcement

The undersigned, former owners of

The Bijou Confectionery

of Sikeston, Mo.,

have sold the business, stock and equipment to

Earl Pate and Otis J. Brown

who will continue the business at the same location. We wish to extend our thanks and this word of gratitude to our many friends and customers for their contribution to the success which we have had during our connection with The Bijou. We have enjoyed this show of friendship more than we can tell.

We hope the same friendly co-operation and patronage will be given our successors that has been given us. These young men are worthy of your consideration and will serve you faithfully and well. Continue to visit The Bijou often and enjoy its service.

Mrs. Lou Greer

Cecil Greer

J. Vernon Vaughn



We are now sacrificing our entire hat stock at

50 Per Cent Discount

Elite Millinery Parlor

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS



Buy early while stock is complete. Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Ivory.

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS

Anything selected will be put away till you call for it. Open Evenings.

C. H. YANSON

19 Years in Sikeston

Phone 22

SEMO DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION A \$200,000 CORPORATION

The Semo Development Association, a \$200,000 corporation when organized only a few weeks ago, has progressed to the extent that it is now a \$200,000 corporation as is proclaimed by a certificate just received from the Secretary of State. The certificate was issued after the records had been investigated thoroughly and found worthy of the certificate.

The Association is organized, owned and controlled by Southeast Missouri landowners and business men and is not a foreign organization or wild cat scheme. The purpose of the organization is to develop Southeast Missouri, its towns, schools, churches, roads and farms with the wealth that is expected to be found under the sub-soil. One part of the drilling equipment arrived a few days ago. A great part of the machinery, tools, etc., is being delayed on account of railroad shipment facilities.

The exact location for the first well will be announced next week. The only information now available as to location is that it is in the Sikeston vicinity, much nearer Sikeston than any other important town of the district. Between 80,000 and 90,000 acres of land are under lease and tests are being made for locating wells. (Southeast Missouri from a geological survey standpoint, represents an efficiency of 60 to 100 per cent. Many of the valuable and famous oil wells of the crude oil fields under geological survey represented far less than 60 per cent.

The stockholders of the Association are the same whose names were published in our columns a few weeks ago. The offices are in the Scott County Milling Company building and a cordial invitation is extended to all interested in the organization or who wish to inquire into the affair.

Automobile Stolen

Taken from in front of the Peoples Bank last Saturday night, one Ford touring car, motor number 1-104,130. Lower windshield broken, top broken in front and held up by wire, cushion in front seat belong to surrey. Reward for information leading to recovery of same.—J. N. Sheppard, Constable.

Lost, Strayed Or Stolen

One large red muley cow and red calf. Left farm seven miles south of Sikeston about the 5th of November. Can identify cow by wire cuts. Reward. Notify E. A. Riga or J. N. Chaney, Sikeston, Mo.

The best hot chocolate in town at Dudley's.

The better sheller, "The Appleton"—Farmers Supply Co.

Get our prices on underwear before you buy.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marr left Wednesday afternoon for Bakersfield, California, for an indefinite stay.

Miss Aline Smith of Osceola, Ark., came in Wednesday afternoon for a visit with her cousin, Miss Ruth Denman.

John Russell of St. Louis, a stockholder in the Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Company, was a business visitor in Sikeston Wednesday.

Fred Rodman employed in the offices of the Lindsay Architectural Co., left Wednesday morning for his home in Vincennes, Ind., for a month's vacation.

The Woman's Club cleared the sum of \$285 on the Rummage sale held last week. This amount was added to the sum pledged by the Club towards the Community building fund.

Mrs. R. L. Calvin left Wednesday morning for Springfield, Mo., for a visit with her daughters, Misses Opal and Nica, who are students at the Springfield Business College.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, A. B. Proffer, local manager of the Goodwin-Jean Poultry Co., shipped more than 3000 pounds of turkeys, chickens and geese from the Sikeston house by express.

Members of the younger Hunting Club are making arrangements for their annual hunt. The party composed of 12 or 15 sportsmen plan to leave December 4th on a two-weeks' hunt for deer and bear in Mississippi.

The Woman's Club wish, through the columns of The Standard to thank Charles Prove of the Sikeston Hardware Company, for the use of the store room in which the Rummage Sale was held, also to manager Beck and Davis brothers of the Light Company for assistance given and to all who contributed in anyway to the sale.

Tuesday afternoon at Whithing, Mo., a small town near Charleston, Thomas Pope shot and killed his wife and then himself. No reason is known for the killing which is supposed to have occurred about two o'clock. There were no witnesses. Their daughter found the bodies of her parents when she returned home from school.

Death of Dr. Parsons.

Dr. M. G. Parsons, enfeebled by the infirmities of old age, received the final summons Tuesday afternoon, November 23 and passed on to his reward at the age of 84 years. Only the faithful wife was with him when the end came. Neighbors and friends, not knowing he had been quite ill for two days, were shocked to learn of his death.

Malcolm G. Parsons was born in Ohio, June 15, 1836. He took up the practice of medicine in early manhood and during the Civil War served as a surgeon in one of the Federal hospitals. He was honorably discharged in 1863 because of physical disability. In after years he specialized in disease of the eye and throat.

He was twice married, a son, Edgar B. Parsons of Iowa, and a daughter, Miss Nellie G. Parsons of San Diego, California, are children of the first marriage. In the year 1891, Dr. Parsons was married in Helena, Montana to Miss Viola Gardner, a native of New York. They resided for several years in St. Louis and in Flat River, Mo., coming to Sikeston about 14 years ago to make their home. For many years Dr. Parsons has been a devoted member of the Methodist church. He was affiliated at one time with both the Masonic and Odd Fellow orders, but had not kept up the membership during late years.

Arrangements for the funeral services will not be completed until the arrival of his daughter from California, who left for Sikeston immediately upon receipt of the message bearing the news of her father's death.

Good Flannel Shirts \$2.25.—Pinnell Store Co.

Appleton shellers please the people.—Farmers Supply Co.

2 and 1 Pony Boy Suits equal to two shirts.—Pinnell Store Co.

John Fox Jr., while at football practice on the school grounds early Wednesday morning, collided with another member of the team with terrific force, and as a result is nursing a broken right arm. The lad was brought to town, where the break was attended to and then to prove he was game, returned to school.

Otis Brown has recently bought Vernon Vaughn's interest in The Bijou confectionery and took possession Monday. The members of the firm are now Pate and Brown. Earl Pate having bought Cecil Greer's interest a few weeks ago. Mr. Vaughn is undecided as to his plans for the future, but will probably not attempt anything until his health is in better condition.

Our best brisket roast, 15c per lb. Sellaards meat market. Phone 48. Birch Moll left Tuesday afternoon on a business trip to St. Louis.

Leading The Town in Price Making

TO THE PEOPLE OF SIKESTON AND COMMUNITY

You Have a Right to Expect Far Bigger Values and Lower Prices

Conditions Warrant That Expectation And At This Store You Will Not Be Disappointed.

We list here a few of our bargains to give you an idea of the savings we are passing along to you.

Ladies Suits, Coats, Silk and Serge Dresses at a greater reduction than 20 to 40 per cent discount.

Ladies Crepe De Chine Waists.....\$2.95

Ladies dark aprons.....\$1.29

Children's Shoes, sizes 8 1/2 to 11 1/2.....\$2.00

Children's Shoes sizes 12 to 2.....\$2.25

Men's Union Suits.....\$1.89

Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits.....98c

One group of ladies' raincoats in tan poplin, rubberized surface.....\$3.00

Ladies Hose.....14c

Men's Suits, all wool.....\$22.00

All Ladies Millinery at 1/2 price.

Men's Work Sox.....17c

Men's Canvas Gloves.....13c

SPECIAL

Unbleached Domestic, yard wide.....19c yd.

MANY MORE BARGAINS AWAIT YOU

Come in and look around though you are not ready to buy.

HARRY LAMPERT

Next Door to Walpole Meat Market
See Our Window Tags



Superior Blends of Teas and Coffees

Coffee is a world drink. From every clime in which it grows, men have gathered its many varieties. And they have tested, treated and mixed in attempts to make blends better and better.

We have never been slow to accept the results of this constant effort. That is why we are sure to have a coffee that will appeal to your taste. Its goodness will win you. And our prices will keep you.

Teas, too, we have, which will satisfy the hyper-critical.

We cordially invite you to try us.



For Finest and Freshest Groceries

HARPERS GROCERY

Beck Building, Front Street

PHONE 110

Baptist Ladies to Give Play Tuesday

The ladies of the Baptist Church are to give a play Tuesday evening November 30 at the church. The fair is given to raise funds for the church and a silver offering will be received at the door. The cast of characters is as follows:

ACT I CAST

Jerusha Eliza Bang, President, Mrs. Greenway.

Rebecca Retrace, Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Leo.

Minty Clovertop, Mrs. Wm. Pate.

Mariana Melissa Plack, Mrs. McCabe.

Desire A. Mann, Mrs. Moffatt.

Hepsibah Odell Olds, Mrs. A. A. Mayfield.

Ann Ellen Patterby, Mrs. Montgomery.

May Haverman, Mrs. Jones.

Petunia Pickles, Mrs. Carson.

Lerena Haspen, Miss Millie Jones.

Charity Hopgood, Miss Sellards.

Rachel Ketcham, Miss Ponder.

Belinda Bliss, Mrs. Dave Reese.

Prof. Makermex, Alpha Jennings.

ACT II

Tennis Girl, Mildred Bowman.

Vocalist, Miss Allie Howard.

Midsummer Girl, Miss Catherine Blanton.

Farmerette, Mrs. Johnson.

College Girl, Temperance Worker, Lora McDonald.

Fall Girl, Miss Arbaugh.

Red Cross Nurse, Mrs. Alf Carr.

Society Girl, Mrs. T. E. Murty.

Winter Girl, Miss Clippord.

Cook, Mrs. White.

French Maid, Mrs. Harrelson.

English Girl, Miss Mary Blanton.

Southern Girl, Mrs. Geo. Green.

Silver Offering.

Christian Church Services

Regular services will be held Sunday, November 28 at the Christian Church at 10:45 a. m. Rev Charles Darsie of St. Louis, the adult specialist for training Sunday School teachers will deliver the sermon. Mr. Darsie will be stationed at Cape Girardeau from November 29 to December 3 and members of Sikeston Christian Church consider themselves fortunate to have him make an address here Sunday.

The Ladies of the Baptist church will serve a big dinner on Thanksgiving day in the basement of the church. The following is the menu.

Turkey Dressing

Cranberry Sauce Salads

Creamed potatoes Slaw

Mince pie Pumpkin pie Coffee

The Arcade inaugurated the 6c coke and all other soft drink establishments have followed suit. Come again Ed.

Try our tomato bullion.—Dudley's.

JESSICA

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD.

(Copyright, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

So this was the answer! Jessica folded the bit of paper, her lip curled scornfully. Well, any one who mixed up her letters in such a careless fashion certainly needed a secretary. Here she had been waiting and waiting for a reply to the long letter she had sent her aunt, and now had come this brief note addressed to the head of some vocational bureau asking said head to "Please secure me, as soon as possible, an efficient secretary, not too prepossessing in appearance."

Jessica had spent her life in a tiny western town with her invalid father. Released by his death from years of tedious if affectionate devotion, she had followed his last wishes and written to his sister in New York, from whom he had not heard in many years. A note requesting a secretary! Efficient—but not prepossessing. That was an odd requirement, mused Jessica. Aunt Louisa had no sons.

Startled at the idea which occurred to her, she jumped up, ran to the dresser and leaned toward the mirror, undoing with rapid fingers her gold-tinted, softly curling hair.

Two weeks later Aunt Louisa, a vigorously intellectual woman, sat in her library interviewing a simply gownned, sober-eyed young woman who had presented herself as applicant for the secretaryship.

"The only trouble," said the aunt, "is that when you smile—well, you show possibilities. To be quite frank, my dear young lady, I am through with attractive secretaries. With me lives my ward, the son of an old friend, and although an estimable young man, I may say that he has an eye for beauty. My last secretary was one of those flighty, blue-eyed—er—baby dolls, as they say, and—but you understand what I am getting at."

Never before had Jessica been so happy as she was in the days that followed.

Then home came Slade Tremont. And if Aunt Louisa had seen possibilities in Jessica, no less did Slade.

"I say, Miss Boardman, why don't you wear your hair more—more fluffy or something?" he asked the second morning of his arrival.

"Please do not be personal, Mr. Tremont," said Jessica, coldly. For the first time in his young life Slade was hard hit.

The afternoon that Slade announced his intention of running on to Boston for a day or two, her aunt also decided to visit a friend who had a model farm in the country. Jessica, left in charge of the house, yielded to a sudden whim to forget for a moment that she was the very plain Deborah Boardman.

Going to her room, she took out her one frilly, feminine gown, and laid it on the bed. Then, her eyes sparkling, she did up her hair, not as she had worn it in the old days, but in the latest, most daring coiffure she had observed in the fashionable city.

Ah, this animated woman with the smiling lips, the soft throat rising from the lace fichu—this was not the unprepossessing Deborah—nor yet the old Jessica! This was a quite new person, touched with the magic wand of love!

Jessica ran lightly down the stairs and out into the garden. She drank in the permeating fragrance, lifted her head, and looked straight into the eyes of Slade Tremont!

"I—I beg your pardon—why, Miss Boardman—you!" The look of surprise on Slade's face became one of puzzled, but happy bewilderment. "You wonderful, wonderful girl. I got as far as the station and came back to tell you I loved you. And I adore you!" Jessica's eyes filled with happy love—then fell.

"My darling," said Slade. "My darling Deborah."

"Otherwise Jessica," interrupted a voice dryly.

"You!" cried Slade.

"Just me," said Aunt Louisa. "I came home for something I had forgotten. I found more than I expected—wait!" She lifted a hand to ward off Jessica's rushing explanations.

"But not more than I hoped. My ward has given me several uneasy moments—yes, you have, Slade—and when you, Jessica, wrote to me, it occurred to me that you might be just the wife for my ward. But how to tell if you were? So I tried that little ruse of apparently mixed letters. Thought I to myself, if the girl is worth anything and clever, she'll see the chance and take advantage of it, and I will get a light on her real self. Didn't you ever wonder why you didn't hear again, or why the position wasn't filled before you came?"

"Yes," murmured Jessica, "of course, but—"

"Exactly," continued her aunt. "Also, I wanted Slade to see you under the least favorable circumstances. If, then, he fell in love, I would be sure it wasn't just with a pretty face, although yours is pretty enough," she concluded graciously.

"I can't thank you enough," began Jessica, but her aunt, perhaps not unaware of her irrepressible ward's hinting glance and gestures toward the house, moved slowly away.

"Jessica!" cried Slade, holding out both arms. "Now what do you say when I say 'Will you marry me?'"

What Jessica said, as she went in to his arms, was not loud enough for even the nodding Richmond rose to hear, although it reached straight to Slade's happy heart.

The Quality Store

Our sale is continued as heretofore advertised giving 20 per cent off for spot cash in the line of dry goods, excepting specials, such as Outing and Gingham, now offered at 18c net.



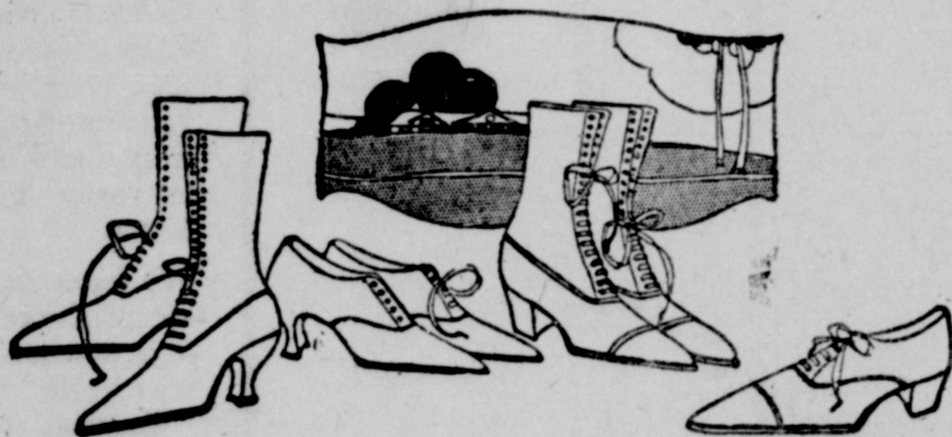
On Men's Underwear of highest grade 20 per cent off
Men's and Boy's Clothing reduced 20 to 30 per cent
 This includes Hart, Schaffner & Marx all wool

Special Sale in Ladies' Hats

All pattern hats must be sold regardless of cost.
 Former prices \$15, \$18, \$25, \$30, now your
Choice at \$10.00

Don't forget our bargain table; former price \$10, \$12, \$14, now any hat on this table at only

\$4.95



A special offering in the latest fall styles ladies' suede shoes, 9 inch top, suede covered heels, hand turned soles, formerly \$17, now, while they last

\$10.85

60 assorted pair light and dark grey, champagne kid, also patent leather kid top, in lace and button, formerly \$14, now

\$7.85

Men's Shoes as Previously Advertised

Our sale furnishes new interest every day. It isn't a sale where the second or third day finds stocks depleted and only odds and ends offered. Each equals the former in values, and new items are offered daily in every department. Many articles not advertised are marked for clearance.



NOW EAT LIGHT BREAKFASTS

English People, Since the War, Are Said to Have Abandoned Heavy Morning Meal.

The hearty breakfast which everybody in England ate for centuries has gone out of fashion, a correspondent of the New York World writes. Steaks and chops as an early morning meal, which the French regarded as a horrible British habit, disappeared some time ago. Now scarcely any one eats porridge, fish, ham and eggs and marmalade for breakfast. Both those who have leisure and those who work eat smaller breakfasts and larger lunches.

The clubs and restaurants now provide big luncheons. Many serve a luncheon of four or five courses—soup, fish, joints, sweets and cheese—and at a comparatively moderate price. Busy men find they can work better after a light breakfast—boiled egg or a thin rasher of ham or bacon. But they satisfy their appetites fully at luncheon, giving an hour or even more to enjoy their food in comfort.

With women, too, the hearty luncheon is becoming popular. They no longer are satisfied with a cup of coffee and some buttered cakes. Girl stenographers and clerks take a substantial meal of meat and pudding. Probably they have done a good morning's work on a cup of tea and a slice of bread and butter. So they have learned to appreciate and enjoy a luncheon that sustains and upbuilds them.

NEW SPORT ON SUBMARINES

Fishing With Baited Lines Is Now Employed to Relieve the Tedium of the Life.

Fishing with inverted lines from the decks of American submarines is the newest pastime among members of their crews operating in the Pacific ocean from the Los Angeles submarine base, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The boats make frequent practice trips between Los Angeles and Santa Catalina island. The water in this area averages about 90 feet in depth, and is one of the finest fishing grounds of the Pacific coast.

Frequently the boats dive to the bottom, and lie there with their motors shut off while practicing submarine signaling, torpedo-tube routine and the like.

The upside-down fishing is done in a very simple manner. Prior to making a dive the men arrange their lines on the deck rails of the submarine. The hooks are baited and are strung out on the decks to be carried upward when the boat dives, by a float attached near the hook.

Since any fish that takes the bait can not be removed until the boat comes to the surface, the lines are fastened to the deck rail by coil springs. This practically eliminates the chance of losing the fish by its breaking the line, or tearing the hook out of its mouth.

Franklin Medal to Sir Charles Parsons.

The Franklin medal has been awarded to Sir Charles Parsons "in recognition of his epoch-making success in the development and the construction of the steam turbine which has revolutionized the art of steam engineering, particularly in regard to the propulsion of mercantile and naval vessels, and the driving of electrical generators." Not many people know of the courageous struggle of Sir Charles in the early days of his invention, and that he separated from his original partners owing to their becoming too discouraged to "carry on." Engineering, in speaking of the award, says: "The work of Sir Charles Parsons has halved the cost of producing electric power and reduced in still greater proportion the capital cost of engineering machinery.—Scientific American.

Capsules and Fly Screens.

Among modern inventions that make for comfort a subscriber lists as two of the most important the capsules now used for disagreeable medicines, and the wire screen used to protect our houses from disagreeable insects. Quinine, he says, was in the days of the Civil war the great medicine of the army, and it was taken by the teaspoon with nothing to disguise its bitterness. All that is past. The well screened house, with its freedom from mosquitoes and flies, was unknown to "the good old days," and it alone is enough to make modern life worth the living.—From the Outlook.

Russia's Iron Ore Deposits.

The greatest iron ore deposits known are thought to have been located near Koursk, Russia, by magnetic disturbances of intensity unequalled elsewhere. These disturbances were studied several years by the late Prof. Ernst Leyst, a Russian, and his records are said to have been rescued and taken to Sweden. Two Swedish observers find that two immense parallel deposits of magnetic iron ore are indicated. These seem to have about equal length, 57 miles or more, and to be separated about 40 miles.

British Ship Gets Record.

The Empress of Britain, the first transatlantic oil-burning vessel to pass up the St. Lawrence, arrived recently at Quebec from Liverpool, in five days and twenty-two hours, breaking all previous records between those ports. It was her maiden trip as an oil-burner and she clipped six hours from her best previous time. The expense of reconditioning her as an oil-burner equaled the cost of her original construction.

KAISER MUST LOSE MUCH OF HIS WEALTH

Berlin, November 23.—At the last session of the Judicial Committee of the Prussian National Convention which has been dealing with the compensation to be paid to the Hohenzollern family, the reading of Prof. Walter Schuecking's professional opinion created quite a stir, because it differed widely from that of Prof. Fleischmann of Koenigsberg, the other expert opinions submitted to the committee by the Prussian Minister of Justice.

Prof. Schuecking explained to the New York Times correspondent that in the spring of 1919 he was approached by Counselor Loewenfeld, judicial adviser to the Hohenzollern family, and for his expert opinion about a settlement between the Prussian Republic and the former dynasty. This Prof. Schuecking gave in a document of many pages, but because the Hohenzollern family disliked his deductions the document was never submitted either to the Prussian Government or the committee mentioned above until a few days ago, when it was presented by the professor himself. If Prof. Fleischmann's opinion had prevailed to the Hohenzollerns would have received compensation amounting to more than 1,000,000,000 marks, imposing a yearly payment of \$150,000,000 marks and more on the Prussian State.

"What would the Prussian state have to pay the Hohenzollerns on the line of your deductions?" asked the Times correspondent.

"Not one-tenth of that sum," Prof. Schuecking answered.

He proceeded to explain that, like Prof. Fleischmann, he contended that the Hohenzollern case should be decided on purely judicial grounds, if for no other reasons, in order to take the wind out of the sails of the German monarchists. Still, he arrived at totally different conclusions from Prof. Fleischmann. He named as a precedent the case of the princes of Hesse-Cassel, whose fortune was founded by the proceeds from the sale of subjects to England, who fought for the latter in the American War of Independence.

This fortune, amounting to about \$15,000,000 Prince Wilhelm VIII, surnamed "the kidnapper", entrusted to a Frankfurt banker, the then unknown Rothschild, who by astute management increased the princely treasure enormously, himself profiting enough to establish branches of the Paris, London and Vienna.

When Napoleon I invaded the Hessian capital, Cassel, the treasure was buried underneath the main staircase in the princely palace, but was afterward rescued by some officers. In 1830 Hesse-Cassel, like all the other German states, received a constitution and then the question of the ownership of that treasure was raised the first time. Both the Prince and the state claimed it, the latter on the ground that it was derived from the sale of some 18,000 Hessians to England. Finally the treasure was divided, one-half remaining in the possession of the princely house and the other becoming state property.

When, however, in 1866, the Prussians annexed Hesse-Cassel they took the half of the treasure from the Hesse-Cassel authorities because the Prussian state was their successor. Then Prussia confiscated the other half on the ground that it constituted an endowment of the reigning house of Hesse-Cassel, furnishing means for proper representation in the interest of the country, but the reign of the princes of Hesse-Cassel having ended the obligations, rights and endowments devolving on Prussia, all the former reigning house could claim was a proper appanage.

In consequence, the Prussian state paid to the Hessian princes annual appanages amounting to \$150,000 as compensation for a fortune which was estimated at more than \$100,000,000.

This example, Prof. Schuecking argued, should be followed in the case of the Hohenzollerns, who had not lost their throne by war but by revolution. Before the French revolution no German princes, indeed no European princes, distinguished between state and private means. The reigning house assumed ownership of the whole state and the state income was mainly devoted to defraying the expenses of the court, only what was over being expended for the common welfare. The nation's consent to this arrangement had never been asked or given.

After Napoleon's wars, however, ideas had already changed so much that state domains and other property which yielded a state income could be pledged to state creditors without any protests from reigning princes.

From these deductions, Prof. Schuecking holds, one must conclude that the Hohenzollerns will find it impossible to prove private ownership of most of the possession which they claim now. Nothing is more natural, he contends, than that those possessions, too, were originally state prop-

erty or purchased with state means. A new arrangement made in 1820 provided that in order to avoid all further conflicts between the reigning house and the administrators of the so-called royal domains, the head of the Hohenzollern family should be paid about \$2,000,000 yearly by the state, the former renouncing all claim to the state income. This enormous sum was only paid because the dignity of Prussia, it was held, demanded that her King should represent her properly in the family of nations, and from it he had to support his court and family. This annual payment was increased several times until, shortly before the war, it reached about \$4,000,000.

Prof. Schuecking contends that nobody can prove that any private claims can be based on this agreement in favor of any deposed monarch or prince and that, therefore, it should be capitalized. The Prussian Republic, he holds, must deal with the Hohenzollerns as Prussia dealt with the Hessian princes. Wilhelm is no longer Prussian King and therefore had no claim to a King's salary. L. Tussia, Dr. Schuecking says, owes the Hohenzollerns only the means of a decent living as becoming a deposed dynasty.

"I will add," concluded Prof. Schuecking, "that regarding certain royal estates comprised under the name of the crown's entailed estates the Prussian Ministry of Justice decided in 1910 that these are state property, which belongs to the King while reigning, and why should a republic concede more rights to the Hohenzollerns than Wilhelm II's own ministers?"

Whatever is clearly Hohenzollern property, Prof. Schuecking advises, should be returned without any court proceedings.

\$500,000 GRAPE JUICE PLANT TO BE BUILT IN ARKANSAS

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 20.—The Welch Grape Juice Co., will erect a \$500,000 plant at Springdale, Ark., it was announced before 800 fruit growers at Springdale, Monday, by J. F. Welch, president of the company.

Construction of the plant will be started in the spring. The plant will give employment to 150 people the year around. Additional factories will be built as the fruit growing industry develops, Welch said. The first unit will serve a territory covering a radius of 150 miles. The plant will require a minimum of 2000 tons of grapes the first year. This tonnage, it is estimated, can be obtained from 750 acres. The farmers promised to set out a minimum of 2500 acres of grapes next year, which will begin bearing by the time the plant is ready in 1922.

Welch told the fruit growers who were assembled from all parts of Southern Missouri, Northern Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma that his company had decided upon the Ozark section after careful investigation of conditions in Iowa, West Virginia, Tennessee and Washington.

Where the Word Hootch Originated.

"Where do you get this 'hootch' that I hear everybody talking about?" asked the man just back from Alaska. "Why, out of the bonded warehouses, for strictly non-beverage purposes, I believe," answered the New Yorker. "But if you want to know where you can get a drink, I'll give you the address of"—

"No, thanks, that isn't what I meant. Do you know where the word 'hootch' comes from? I'll bet you round you don't. Well, it's the hooch-inoo, or native rum with a kick like the Aurora Borealis, that the Indians and Eskimos distill from sugar and flour and potatoes or anything that happens to be left over from the camp supplies, or if there's nothing left over they take sea moss and walrus blubber and reindeers' stomachs."—New York World.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Skeston Building and Loan Association will be held at 8:00 p. m., Tuesday, December 14, 1920. Said meeting will be held for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

I. H. DUNAWAY, President.
A. A. HARRISON, Secretary.
run Nov. 26, Dec. 3 and Dec. 10.

More Milk

We can now supply you with the extra quart of milk that you need. Our supply was so short for a while we were compelled to limit our customers. This condition has been remedied. Buy what you ought to have.—Alfalfa Dairy.

Hersheys Almond Bars 8 cents or 2 for 15 at Dudley's.

Appleton shellers make money for their owners.—Farmers Supply Co.

THE BLUE LAWS OF NEW ENGLAND

The following excerpts, taken from the blue laws of the Plymouth Colony, Mass., and from the Connecticut statutes beginning 1636, enforced by the liberty-loving American of the civil magistrate, will be of interest twentieth century:

"Whosoever shall profane the Lord's day by doing unnecessary traveling, or by sports and recreations, he or they that so transgress shall forfeit for every such default 40 shillings or be publicly whipped; but it clearly appear that sin be proudly, presumptuously, and with a high hand committed against the known command and authority of the Blessed God, such a person therein despising and reproaching the Lord, shall be put to death or grievously punished at the judgment of the court."

"If any man or woman be a witch, or consulteth with a familiar spirit, they shall be put to death."

"May 11, 1676: If any person henceforth either on Saturday night or on the Lord's night, though it be after the sun is set, shall be found sporting in the streets or fields of any town in this jurisdiction, or be drinking in houses of public entertainment, or elsewhere, unless for necessity; every such person so found, shall pay 10 shillings for every such transaction or suffer corporal punishment for default of due payment."

"And it is further ordered that no servile work shall be done on the Sabbath; viz, such as are not works of piety or necessity; and no profane discourse or talk, rude or unseemly behavior, shall be used on the holy day."

"If any person turns Quaker, he shall be banished and not suffered to return, upon pain of death."

"No priest shall abide in this dominion; he shall be banished and suffer death on his return. Priests may be seized by any one, without a warrant." (In force before 1656).

"Adultery shall be punished with death." (Reenacted in 1665).

"The judge shall determine controversies without a jury."

"No man shall hold an office who is not sound in the faith and faithful to his dominion; and whosoever gives a vote to such person shall pay a fine of one pound; for a second offense he shall be disfranchised."

"Each freeman shall swear by the Blessed God to bear true allegiance to this dominion, and that Jesus Christ is the only King."

"No Quaker or dissenter from the established worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrates or any officer."

"No food or lodging shall be afforded to a Quaker, Adamite, or other heretic."

"No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in his garden, or elsewhere except reverently to and from meeting."

"No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep the house, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath day."

"No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath day."

"The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Saturday."

"No one shall read any prayer, keep Christmas or saints' days, make mince pie, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music except drum, trumpet, and jew's-harp."

"No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrates only shall join in marriage, as they may do it with less scandal to Christ's church."

If any man shall kiss his wife or wife kiss her husband on the Lord's day, the party in fault shall be punished at the discretion of the court or magistrate."

"Gathering sticks on Sabbath (Sunday) when unnecessary, is punishable by death, but if gathered privily or in need, a lesser punishment may be administered by whipping the offender."

Try Dudley's Tomato Bouillon
The best to shell corn. Farmers Supply Company has Appleton Shellers, the best that is made.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

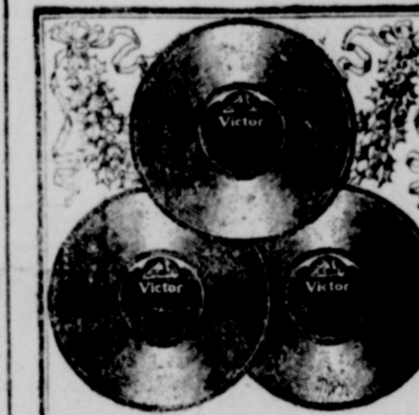
Notice of Drainage Hearing.

To the owners and all persons interested in the lands, corporate and other property in and adjacent to The Little River Drainage District:

You and each of you are hereby notified that The Little River Drainage District, by its Board of Supervisors, has filed in the office of the Circuit Clerk of Butler County, Missouri, a petition praying said court for permission and authority to further correct and amend the amended Plan for Drainage of The Little River Drainage District so as to enable it to improve the efficiency of its reclamation system and to that end asks that it may change the dimensions of ditches numbered and described as three, eight, ten and the Hill Diversion Channel that are located in the West Extension territory of said district in the manner set out in the petition, and to also correct, change and amend that part of the amended Plan for Drainage providing for the construction of ditch numbered one in the original district, and for authority to construct an additional channel to be known as Sals Creek Diversion Channel, and to correct and change the construction of ditches numbered one, fifty-five, fifty-six and sixty in the original district as provided in the original Plan for Drainage and to approve and confirm the present construction thereof, and unless you show cause to the contrary on or before the first day of the next term of the Butler County Circuit Court to be held on the 3rd day of January, 1921, the prayer of said petition may be granted.

(Seal)
WILLIAM McGUIRE,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Butler County, Missouri.

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Skeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.



Give Them Victor Records This Christmas

Family and friends—these make life for you. They all like to hear music. They hear the world's best interpreted by the great Victor artists. As for the young folks—they will revel in the new dances. Remember, Victor Records can only be heard to the best advantage on the Victrola. Come in today and hear the latest numbers.

The Victor Shop
Dorris, The Druggist
Sikeston, Mo.



Flannelette 25c per yd.—Pinnell Store Co.
Hersheys Plain Milk Chocolate Bars 8 cents or 2 for 15 at Dudley's.

Early this fall, Miss Alline Stasberg of Kansas City, Mo., was awarded the highest scholarship of the Chicago Musical College. It is known as the Phi Beta sorority scholarship and included vocal lessons and classes in opera, harmony, sight reading and musical history.

Good line of corduroy suits and pants at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Notice of Administration

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Letters of administration on the estate of James H. Matthews, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of November, 1920, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against

said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

Elmer J. Matthews,
Administrator.
WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.
(SEAL)

Thos. B. Dudley,
Probate Judge.

Let's settle this right now!

No man ever smoked a better cigarette than Camel!

You'll find Camels unequalled by any cigarette in the world at any price because Camels combine every feature that can make a cigarette supreme!

Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos puts Camels in a class by themselves. Their smoothness will appeal to you, and permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste!

Camels leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

You'll prefer Camels blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Camels are sold everywhere in identically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes for 20 cents, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel CIGARETTES

The Standard Beverage of people who demand Flavor, Quality and Satisfaction.

Known everywhere—Buy it by the case for your home.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH St. Louis

Visitors cordially invited to inspect our plant.

25

Scott County Bottling Works
Distributors, Sikeston

Budweiser

HIGH PLAY AT MONTE CARLO

Tables Always Full and Bank Doing Well, Says Londoner Who Brought Back Some Money.

Walter Martin, a Piccadilly cigar dealer, has the distinction of having broken the bank at Monte Carlo three times in an hour recently and to have returned to his home in London with money in his pocket, according to the London correspondence of the Sun and New York Herald. To many persons who have heard wonderful accounts of winnings—and losses—at Monte Carlo, "to break the bank," looks big. However, Mr. Martin's winnings in that one hour of play netted him just 15,000 francs, today worth about \$985 in American gold.

Mr. Martin admits that he was "in luck." He said that he played with "a defensive system" of his own.

Two "sittings" stood out in his memory. One of them was when he broke the bank as related above. The other was when he lost 500,000 francs. He played roulette.

"I was able to pay the living expenses of myself and a party of friends off the tables, and also to come home 'in pocket' as a result of my two months' visit," he said.

"In the whole of my experience at Monte Carlo, and I am an old player, I do not remember the tables so crowded. It is difficult to get a seat. British and French are at Monte Carlo in about equal numbers, and one thing that struck me was the number of women players. I should say that there are three of them to every man.

"I saw several well-known people who were having bad luck and losing a lot, but one young Frenchman had done amazingly well and in three months had won £250,000. And, like a wise man, he had packed up and gone away with it.

"The tables, however, are prospering greatly, owing to the number of inexperienced and reckless players."

SAYS BEES HAVE LANGUAGE

University Professor Asserts That They Also Have Some Sort of Telegraphic System.

Bees have a language and a system of telegraphy, according to Professor Francis Jager, chief of the division of bee culture at the University of Minnesota farm. Wonderful progress has been made in bee culture, but their means of communication still remain a mystery, according to Professor Jager.

Professor Jager has conducted many experiments in an effort to learn something of the bee's mysterious form of communication. In one of them he took the queen bee out of a hive, which was four or five feet high. As soon as the working bees discovered their leader was missing they began crying.

The crying was audible four or five feet from the hive. Within 36 seconds after the queen bee had been replaced at the bottom of the hive the crying subsided at the top of the hive, and they showed their joy by standing on their heads, according to Professor Jager.—St. Paul Daily News.

Keep Life's Windows Open.

Life is constantly confronted with new ideas. They must be examined before being accepted. In this as in everything else there must be the right light in which to make the examination. The bright light that makes the diamond flash destroys the sensitized plate. Each must have the light it needs to meet the thing it was made for. So each challenging thought must have its setting and life's windows are the media through which we see them. He who knows how to use his windows can have just the kind of light he needs within. He who closes his windows to the light is sure to settle farther and farther into himself and sour in his own stagnation. To live sweet and fresh lives men must see. It's a matter of opening the windows.—Exchange.

Ludicrously Low Prices.

From a letter just received in New York from Prague, Czechoslovakia:

"This city is one of the most beautiful places I ever saw. And the prices just now, if you have American money, are simply ludicrous. My room at the best hotel cost me 75 cents a day. You can dine at the best restaurants, with wine thrown in, for 50 to 75 cents. I just sent out a pair of shoes to be repaired by a cobbler, and what do you think the profteeer charged? Five cents! And you can go downstairs to the so-called American bar and get a champagne cobbler for 25 cents and a Martini cocktail for 15 cents. Just got my week's bill from my hotel. Seven days' lodging and breakfasts—\$6! and it's the best hotel in Prague!"

Jamaican Women Given Vote.

Under a new law the women of Jamaica, British West Indies, are to have a vote in the elections for the parochial boards and the legislature. Every woman is entitled to vote if she is twenty-five years of age or more, can read and write and is of British nationality, but she must have also certain salary or property qualifications. The salary designated is \$5 a year, or she must pay \$10 in rent or \$2 rates on house, lands or personal property.

An Obligation.

"Do you intend to vote at the coming election?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "And I shall wear my handsomest costume. Having secured the right to vote, every woman should feel it her patriotic duty to make it fashionable to do so."

UNTANGLED

By W. A. PEACH.

(62, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It was lunch hour in the restaurant run by the big mail order firm for the use of its employees. The girls were seated about, talking or reading. Ruth was the only one to whom no young man of the many men in the great building had seemed to turn an interested eye—that is, no man of the kind she wanted to know.

The girls had joked her about the situation so much that when Mary Kennedy had come to her and showed her a picture of a whimsical masculine face, handsome in a clean, pleasant fashion, and told her that he came from her town upstate, she had said glibly:

"Oh, yes, I know him; he's an old friend of mine!"

And she did not know him from Adam!

"You do?" said Mary. "Well, that is fine. He is a friend of Fred's and is coming in on the evening train—just in time to go to the dance; and you can take care of him. All the other girls are tied up."

And Mary, walking gayly away, had announced to the gathered girls that at last Ruth was to have a beau.

Thinking it over in her room, Ruth felt tears come to her eyes; but a glance at the clock startled her into action. She got out the simple dress that was her sole evening gown, and with unwilling fingers prepared herself for her ordeal.

She went alone to the hall where the girls were giving the dance—a little, lonely, and somewhat pathetic figure. She was welcomed with smiles and questions. "Is he good looking?" "May I see the snapshot?" "Is he an old flame of yours?" and similar queries were asked her. She forced herself to smile in a tantalizing way, but her heart was not as gay as her smile.

The dance began, and to her surprise she found she was asked to dance more than ever before. She wondered why.

The fateful hand moved around on the big hall clock to the train time, then to a little after. Perhaps, he would not come; and she prayed that her hope might be true. She had about reached the conclusion he had not when a slight confusion at the door drew her attention, and she saw Mary bearing down upon her.

"Ruth, he's come and waiting. As long as you know him, just get him and give him a good time," Mary said. "This is my favorite dance."

Setting her will to the effort, she went down the hall and up to a tall young fellow who was watching her with an odd expression on his face.

She stopped before him, panic-stricken until she saw the brown, friendly eyes looking down at hers. She held out her hand and he took it in a close, friendly grasp.

"Mary had just time to say 'Hello! I'll get a friend of yours—an old one!' Are you the one? I hope so," he added.

It was enough. Forgetting that he still held her hand, she blurted out the whole miserable story. He listened soberly—she was a bit frightened at that—and then spoke the words that brought some peace to her stormy heart.

"We ought to be old friends if we aren't. Let's dance. That music is great," he said smiling.

She drew a long breath and swung with him into the dance.

Four hours later it was a tired but supremely happy little girl that crept into the small bed in the hall room, after a long examination at the mirror and the old verdict, "What a homely pug nose! If I could get rid of that! Never mind—I have had one good time that no one can ever, ever take away from me!"

At the office the next day, she was the subject of much interest. But she parried all comments that were suggestive. "He goes home today," she said quietly.

But he did not. She was called to the telephone at noon, and his pleasant voice asked her to promise the evening to him. In a voice that must have been faint to him, she agreed.

Then the wonder days began—golden, glorious days when hearts are finding their way to each other in a union that even death, supreme over all else, can never sunder.

And then came the last evening. They were alone in the little reception room. He was standing and saying simply: "I must go tomorrow. Before I go, Ruth, I want to know something; can you grow to love me while I am away?"

She could not find the words though her lips moved. The keen, searching strength came into his eyes. Suddenly, something strong and steady went about her, and from his shoulder she was looking up.

"But nobody ever loved me!" she whispered, dazed and confused, and shaken by what had entered her life with overwhelming force. "Just see my homely nose and my—"

Something gentle and kind burned softly in eyes above hers. "And my dark, pretty hair and—little girl, there are all kinds of flowers; the one I love is the simple rose that used to grow in my mother's garden; you are it! As for that nose—" His gentle hand tipped her face, and he inspected the turned-up nose critically. "I like it, but most of all I love the girl who hates it!"

And then he kissed the lips beneath it.

The Smallest Screws Made.

The smallest screws in the world—those turned out in a watch factory—are cut from steel wire by a machine, but as the chips fall from the knife it looks as if the operator were simply cutting up the wire to amuse himself.

No screws can be seen, and yet a screw is made every third operation.

The fourth jewel wheel screw is next to invisible, and to the naked eye it resembles dust. With a glass, however, it is seen to be a small screw, with 260 threads to an inch, and with a very fine glass the threads may be seen clearly.

These tiny screws are four one-thousandth of an inch in diameter, and the heads are double in size. It is estimated that an ordinary thimble would hold 100,000 of them. About one million are made in a month, but no attempt is ever made to count them.

In determining the number one hundred of them are placed on a very delicate balance and the number of the whole amount is calculated from the weight of this. All the small parts of the watch are counted in this way, probably 50 out of the 120.

The screws are then hardened and put in frames, about one hundred to the frame, heads up. This is done very rapidly, but entirely by the sense of touch instead of by sight, so that a blind man could do it as well as the owner of the sharpest eye. The heads are then polished in a automatic machine, 10,000 at a time.—The Argonaut.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed

Office now open on Monday.

Children's and ladies' gingham dresses priced right.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer will be guests of Charleston relatives Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Robert McCarty and little daughter and Mrs. Guy Carter were shopping in Cairo Tuesday.

Randal Wilson is expected home Thursday morning from a visit with his parents in Gillispie, Ill.

Make your old houses warm with Beaver and Cornell Board.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Construction Co.

For Torpid Liver

"Black-Draught is, in my opinion, the best liver medicine on the market," states Mrs. R. H. White-side, of Keota, Okla. She continues: "I had a pain in my chest after eating—tight, uncomfortable feeling—and this was very disagreeable and brought on headache. I was constipated and knew it was indigestion and inactive liver. I began the use of Black-Draught, night and morning, and it sure is splendid and certainly gives relief."

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

For over seventy years this purely vegetable preparation has been found beneficial by thousands of persons suffering from effects of a torpid, or slow-acting liver. Indigestion, biliousness, colic, coated tongue, dizziness, constipation, bitter taste, sleeplessness, lack of energy, pain in back, puffiness under the eyes—any or all of these symptoms often indicate that there is something the matter with your liver. You can't be too careful about the medicine you take. Be sure that the name, "Thedford's Black-Draught," is on the package. At all druggists.

Accept Only the Genuine.

L. 79

Martha Washington candies at Dudley's.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light house-keeping. Call 158 12.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

FOR RENT—5-room house, modern improvements, close to business district. Apply at Standard office.

FOR SALE—Practically new Underwood typewriter. Write to W. O. Carroll, Matthews, Mo. 21. pd.

PHONOGRAPH BARGAIN—To save the expense of reshipping, we offer special bargains on two slightly used phonographs that we have on hand at Sikeston. Address W. W. Kimball Co., Factory Branch, Kansas City, Missouri. tf. T. & F.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

One strawberry roan horse about 9 years old and about 16 hands high, weight about 1100 pounds fat and in good condition.

One brownish colored mare mule about 10 years old and about 15 hands high, with a blur in one eye. Blocky type.

One blue or mouse colored horse mule about 15 hands high and about 6 years old. This mule is of the rangy type.

The above stock disappeared from our farm in Big Opening on the night of the 14th inst. Will pay all charges for taking care of same, and will appreciate any information leading to their recovery.—Frank Shanks & Son, 21.

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50 Years Ago



a young man who practiced medicine in a rural district became famous and was called in consultation in many towns and cities because of his success in the treatment of disease. This was Dr. Pierce who afterward moved to Buffalo, N. Y. He made up his mind to place some of his medicines before the public, and he put up what he called his "Favorite Prescription," and placed it with the druggists in every state in the Union. For fifty years Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has sold more largely throughout the United States than any other medicine of like character. It's the testimony of thousands of women that it has benefited or entirely eradicated such distressing ailments as women are prone to. It is now sold by druggists in tablet form as well as liquid.

LEAVENWORTH, KANS.—"I was all run-down from a complication of diseases. My next-door neighbor recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription because she had taken it with fine results. I decided to take it, and after taking two bottles of the medicine I was entirely well. It is surely fine." Miss. F. G. LEINHART, 773 Seneca Street.

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Good gingham 28c yard.—Pinnell Store Co.

Roly McDonald left Tuesday afternoon for St. Louis taking two carloads of hogs to market.

Mrs. Dan McCoy left Tuesday night for Columbia, Mo., to visit her daughter, Miss Ruth, who is a student at Stephens College.

Mrs. Rowena Randol of Iowa City, Iowa, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alice Hay. Mrs. Randol formerly resided in Charleston.

Jack Frost has come. Look up your window glass that are broken. We make a specialty of cutting glass without charge and at our risk of breakage.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Construction Co.

Miss Lola Platt was a visitor in Cairo Tuesday.

Hersheys Plain Milk Chocolate Bars 8 cents or 2 for 15 at Dudley's.

Dan McCoy went Tuesday morning to Big Sandy, Tenn., where McCoy-Ebert and Smith were holding a lot sale.

Mrs. Oscar Royce and little Miss Martha Royce returned Tuesday to Cape Girardeau after a visit here with Mrs. Royce's mother, Mrs. Alice Ray.

It has been discovered that rugs can be replaced over old floors with Oak (Hardwood) flooring at a saving. If you are interested let John or Harry Young show you how this saving can be made.

Try Dudley's Tomato Bouillon 36 in. Percales 35c per yard.—Pinnell Store Co.
HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

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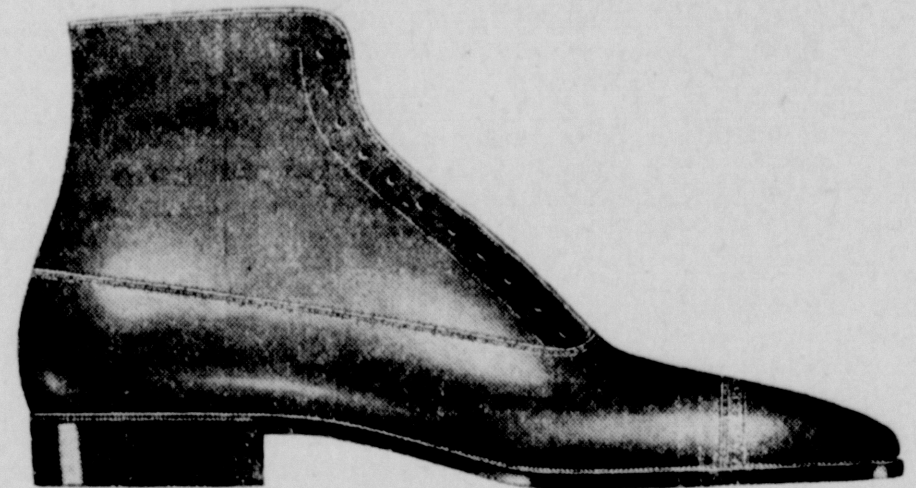
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